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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 52 BOMBAY, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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# Turkey Closes The Dardanelles

## No Free Passage For Ships Without Permit

## GERMAN TROOPS ENTER BULGARIAN CAPITAL

## Yugoslav Frontier Closed: Br. Minister Sees King Boris

INSTANBUL, March 2.

**THE Turkish naval authorities are reported to have issued instructions that all ships desiring to pass through the Dardanelles must henceforth notify their identity and ask for a pilot.**

### *BLACK SEA PORT CUT OFF ALL DAY*

SOFIA, March 2.

Phone communication with the Black Sea port of Varna has been cut off all day. Spy fever pervades the country.

"German troops will enter Bulgaria to-day with the full consent of the Bulgarian Government" declared the Rome radio. This is the first open admission by the Axis that German troops were entering Bulgaria.

**Trains carrying German soldiers have arrived in the Bulgarian Capital and motorised units are moving in the streets, according to a Sofia telegram to the Official French Agency.**

The entry of German troops into Bulgaria was officially admitted in Berlin for the first time to-day. A German Foreign Office announcement states: "In agreement with the Bulgarian Government German troops have just crossed the Bulgarian frontier in order to protect Bulgaria from Britain's scheme to spread the war to the Balkans".

Armed German soldiers entered Sofia at 16.00 when a number of covered military cars entered the city driving straight to the German Legation. All day Sofia heard heavy bomber and troop-carrying aircraft thundering overhead. Some aircraft were flying low enough for German markings to be clearly seen.

**INDEPENDENCE DAY INDEED!**

While German troops continued to March across the frontier, Bulgaria began to-day celebrations of her National Independence Day which falls to-morrow.

Sofia was perfectly calm and the usual large Sunday crowds were strolling in the main streets in brilliant sunshine. On all public buildings flew Bulgarian Flags in honour of the Independence Day and here and there was the Swastika to remind the people that Bulgaria had just signed the Tripartite Pact—an act which had aroused little enthusiasm among the Bulgarian people.

The armed German troops in uniform who first appeared in Sofia yesterday afternoon, were joined this morning by more officers, but the total number of the German soldiers in the Capital at present is not large.

**FOR PEACE IN BALKANS!**

The Bulgarian Premier, M. Filoff, told Parliament on his return to-day that German had requested the Bulgarian Government to consent to the sending of German troops into Bulgaria, says a Sofia dispatch to the German News Agency.

"The German Government declared that the task of these troops is of a limited duration and has for its object the maintenance of peace and quiet in the Balkans", M. Filoff stated.

"The Reich Government has not asked Bulgaria to do anything that would clash with its peaceful policy or true obligations to its neighbours," the Bulgarian Premier added.

### Minister In London Resigns

**The Bulgarian Legation in London has not received instructions to leave Britain.** But M. Momtchiloff, the Minister has telegraphed his resignation to the Bulgarian Government.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns that he disapproves of the policy of his Government in joining the Axis and in permitting the invasion of Bulgaria by German troops. He was not previously informed of his Government's intentions, nor has he been informed of the latest developments in Sofia.

### Nazis Know Bulgaria's Interests!

The Bulgarian Prime Minister, M. Filoff, reported to King Boris shortly after his arrival back in Sofia, says a dispatch from the Bulgarian Capital to the Official German News Agency. A special session of the Bulgarian Parliament is meeting later to-day to hear a statement from M. Filoff.

VICHY:—"German statesmen understand perfectly the interests of the Bulgarian people", declared M. Filoff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, in an interview given to Bulgarian journalists before he left by plane for home to-day, says a Sofia dispatch to the Official French Agency.

He added: "It does not affect in any way our treaties of friendship with our neighbours and we will continue our traditional policy of friendship with Russia. I am convinced that Bulgaria's adhesion to the Pact answers the interests of the Bulgarian people and will have important results for Bulgaria in future."

### In Soviet Press

Foreign correspondents in Bulgaria appear to be meeting great difficulties both in collecting news and in transmitting it.

According to the Havas Agency the German 'communique' announcing Bulgaria's adherence to the Three Power Pact and the Ankara 'communique' on the talks between Mr. Eden, Sir John Dill and the Turkish Leaders are published in Soviet newspapers without comment. Nothing has yet appeared about the presence of German troops in Bulgaria.

### No More A Neutral

LONDON:— The semi-official Turkish newspaper "Ulus" on Bulgaria's adhesion to the Three Power Pact says:—"Bulgaria has not yet entered the war, but she is no more neutral. She has linked, her destinies finally with the Axis Powers. Turkey and Bulgaria only recently announced their decision to continue their friendly relations.

**U. S. MINISTER LEAVES.**

The United States Minister. Mr. Earle, was among travellers leaving Sofia, who was turned back after the temporary closing of the Bulgaro-Yugoslav frontier.

### *BR. MINISTER SEES KING BORIS*

VICHY, March 2.

**The British Minister to Bulgaria, Mr. Rendel, was received by King Boris this afternoon, says a Sofia dispatch received here.**

**The British Military 'attache,' it adds, has left Bulgaria.—Reuter.**

A general view of the handing-over ceremony in the main square of Benghazi, the Lybian port, in front of the civic Building.

## SATYAGRAHA CAMPAIGN

### Poona Pleader To Be Detained

POONA, March 2.

Mr. K. N. Phadke, a local pleader, who was arrested this morning under rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules has been taken to Yervada Jail it is understood where he will be detained.—A. P.

### Two Detained Women Released

WARDHAGANJ, Mar. 2.

Mrs Sharayutai Dhotre and Sreemati Damayantibai Dharamdhikari were unconditionally released this noon from the Wardha Jail.

It may be recalled that these lady Satyagrahis who offered Satyagraha on January 6 and 10 respectively and were not arrested, were continuing Satyagraha in the various places of the Wardha District. They were, however, arrested on February 27 last and detained at the Wardha Jail.—United Press.

(SEE PAGE 8).

### *"DON'T PLAY POWER POLITICS"*

ALLAHABAD, March 1.

Mahatma Gandhi met the members of the Executive Committee of the United Provinces Students' Federation this morning and advised them not to play power politics but they should devote their time to constructive work. He stated that those who wanted to offer Satyagraha could not continue their studies at the same time.—United Press.

## NAZI PLAN TORPEDOES FRENCH CARGO-BOAT

VICHY, March. 2.

The French, three thousand ton cargo boat "Louis Charles Shiaffino" plying regularly in French territorial waters off Algeria was torpedoed on Wednesday by an aeroplane "with black crosses", it is announced here. The attack took place one mile from the coast.

The Black Cross is the distinctive mark of German machines).—Reuter.

### To Counter U-Boat Menace

LONDON, March 2.

In order to counter the German espionage system and the U-Boat menace, monthly trade returns will no longer be published in wartime.—Reuter.

## *Larissa Rocked*

### *Thousands Homeless In Greek Town: R. A. F. Rushes Aid*

ATHENS, March 2.

(Delayed in transmission.)

An earthquake occurred in Larissa.

According to travellers forty per cent of the Houses have been rendered uninhabitable. The number of victims is not yet known, but a large part of the 24.000 inhabitants are without a roof over their heads and have been in the streets since the shock.

R.A.F.'S RESCUE WORK.

Immediate aid was given by the R.A.F. to the Greek authorities in earthquake-stricken Larissa. On learning of the disaster British air forces in the area dispatched a first aid squad while casualties were taken to hospital by a British transport. Meanwhile a formation of R.A.F. bombers flew to Larissa loaded with medical supplies.—

### Italians Bomb Rocked City

Despite the fact that yesterday's earthquake has rendered the greater part of Larissa uninhabitable, a formation of Italian bombers to-day raided this northern city and dropped some bombs before being driven off.—Reuter.

### *BRITISH NAVY MAINTAINS ATLANTIC RECORD*

LONDON, March 2.

Not a single Captain has lost his life during the ocean crossing to this country. This record of the British Navy in transporting across the Atlantic was maintained when a few days ago another big troop convoy consisting of hundreds of armed service corps, pilots and other troops arrived in England from all parts of Canada. Among the pilots were natives of Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Poland.—Reuter.

### Sunday's Raids On Britain

LONDON, March 2.

An enemy bomber was to-day shot down into the sea off the east coast by R.A.F. fighters, says an Air Ministry Communique, which reports that there has been little enemy air activity over Britain during daylight to-day.

Bombs, it states, were dropped at places in North Scotland and Eastanglia but little damage was done and no casualties were reported.—Reuter.

## COLOGNE IN FLAMES

### R. A. F. Works Havoc In Nazi Industrial Centre: Raids On Britain & Malta

LONDON, March 2.

The fact that several places in Western Germany, particularly the Cologne area, were attacked with high explosive and incendiary bombs was admitted in Sunday's German High Command Communique.

R.A.F. attacked Cologne with high explosive and incendiary bombs last night, states an Air Ministry 'communique.'

Other aircraft successfully attacked docks, railway targets and oil installations in Ruhr, Rotterdam and Boulogne.

COLOGNE IN FLAMES.

A multitude of fires with the sky full of acrid smoke was the scene again left behind by R.A.F. bombers, when, last night, they made their second attack within a week on the industrial centre of Cologne.

On one side of the river and on wharves on its banks huge industrial buildings were ablaze and tall factories standing up dark against the flames made a good mark at which to aim heavy high explosive bombs.

Guided first by the Rhine and later by the blaze of countless fires R.A.F. bombers came over in quick succession and concentrated the attack within a few hours from soon after 21.00 until midnight. Messerschmitt fighters were in the air and there was occasional exchange of fire between British aircraft and the enemy, but for the most part the fighters disappeared at once into the night.

NAZI RAIDS.

A town on the east coast of England was attacked during the early part of last night and a number of houses were damaged.

There was also, according to an Air Ministry 'Communique,' considerable enemy activity in other parts of the country and damage was done at several places, though it was not heavy, at any of them. Casualties were not numerous, but a small number of people were killed.

An enemy bomber was destroyed off the coast of Scotland.—Reuter.

### *RAID ON MALTA*

MALTA, March 2.

A small formation of bombers, escorted by fighters dropped bombs at several places on Saturday says a "communique".

It was engaged by anti-aircraft and there was no damage. Two persons who did not take cover were injured.—Reuter.

## Petain Govt. Presents Counter-Proposals

## INDO-CHINA-THAILAND BORDER DISPUTE

## Many Points In Tokio Award Need Explanation

TOKIO, March 2.

**The French Ambassador called on Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, this morning and handed him the Vichy Government's reply to Japan's plan for settlement of the Thai-Indo-China dispute. This is announced officially in a Communique which describes the reply as a compromise proposal.**

### *POINTS THAT NEED EXPLANATION*

France's reply through her Ambassador in Tokyo to the Japanese mediation proposals in the Thailand-Indo-China border dispute "may be regarded as in the affirmative", says a Vichy dispatch to the Official German News Agency to-day quoting well-informed French circles.

The dispatch adds, however, that there are "still several points on which the French Government requires an explanation." The reply is described as being "framed in such a way that it offers possibilities on negotiations and envisages a peaceful settlement of the conflict."

TOKIO NOT TO COMPROMISE.

The Vichy Government is believed to have sent instructions to its delegation in Tokio, making a counter proposal to Japan's "Compromise offer" for the settlement of Thai-Indo-China dispute, according to the newspaper "Nichi-nichi Shimbun."

The newspaper adds: "The prospect for negotiations is bright, as the French Government is beginning to understand the pure and impartial motive. The Japanese Government, however, is understood to adhere to its original peace terms."—Reuter.

## Soviet Imports From America

WASHINGTON, March. 2.

M. Oumansky, the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, has informed the State Department that Russia's imports from the United States were for the exclusive use of Russia and none of the goods would be sent to Germany.—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

**R.A.F. RAID BORKAM AND HAMSTED.**

LONDON, March 2.

During an offensive reconnaissance on the Dutch and German coasts this afternoon British aircraft attacked Borkam and Hamsted aerodromes and Harligen port. No British planes are missing. Later reports confirm that Saturday night's attack on Cologne was most successful. Three British planes are missing.—Reuter.

**LIBYAN OASIS SURRENDERS**

KUFRA, March 2.

A south Libyan oasis surrendered to the Free French troops on March First. It yielded one thousand prisoners.—Reuter

**EDEN AND DILL AT ATHENS**

ATHENS, March 2.

Mr. Eden and Sir John Dill have arrived here by air after their conversations in Turkey.—Reuter.

## KEY TO KEREN CAPTURED

### East African Front Shapes Well: Italian Forces Flee To Abyssinia

CAIRO, March 2.

The British northern forces in Eritrea yesterday captured an important pass covering the approach to Keren which is an Italian stronghold on high mountain land and the military key to the conquest of the whole colony.

A British Communique recording the above also reports satisfactory development of the operations in the whole of Italian Somaliland.

In Abyssinia further progress has been made along the road to Gondar. In the Gojjam province, Abyssinian patriotic forces inflicted considerable losses on the Italian garrison of Burye which attempted a sortie with cavalry and infantry.

An R.A.F. Middle East Communique says that R.A.F. planes in East Africa attacked enemy positions in the neighbourhood of Keren. Our aircraft also bombed and machine-gunned motor transport vehicles on the aerodrome near Asmara. From all these operations our aircraft returned safely".

ITALIAN RETREAT

NAIROBI.—African troops on Wednesday occupied Bardera which is two hundred miles up the Juba river from the coast and the Italians are withdrawing hurriedly into Abyssinia. Total prisoners in Italian Somaliland to date is over nine thousand. Much munition and material have been captured. The Italians are daily surrendering in the Mogadishu area.

South African air force bombers are continuing to harass retreating enemy forces, states a 'communique' issued here to-day. It is added that they dive-bombed a motor transport in a park at Neghelli (Abyssinia) on Thursday when fires and explosions followed the attack. Another raid was made on the same park the following day, direct hits being scored.

NAVAL BOMBARDMENT

An inspection of Modun, five miles inland from Brava (Italian Somaliland) has revealed the accuracy of the recent naval bombardment, states a 'communique' issued to-day. A number of casualties were caused and damage was done to buildings and installations were destroyed. Further large stocks of valuable stores have been discovered at Mogadishu, the Capital of Italian Somaliland, recently captured by the East and West African troops.

A Free French battalion from Chad, engaged in operations in Eritrea, brilliantly participated in the capture of Kub Kub.—Reuter.

# Our Tabulated Adlets

**1 Anna Per Word**

**Minimum Re. 1.**

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words.—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure** correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted influential Ladies and** Gentlemen as Branch Managers throughout Bombay Presidency on Rs. 100/- with increment, T.A., Establishment charges and pension benefits for our Branches to be opened shortly. Apply to The Indian Investment Trust Limited, Ottapalam, (Malabar). (14790)

**Wanted experienced Structural** Marker and Machinists to operate heavy planning and boring machines. Apply with copies of certificates. Box No. 4457, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted for the Registered Arya** Medical School, Ludhiana, a M.R.C.P. to act as Physician and Lecturer in Medicine. Pay Rs. 250/—10/- to 300/-. Apply immediately with testimonials and experience. President." (14781)

**Wanted candidates for station-**master, and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30/- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)

### 322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

**For Sale.—Complete machinery of** Bhalwal Sugar Mill at Bhalwal Dist. Shahapur, (Punjab) by Fullerton Hodhart and Barclay Ltd. of Paisley (Scotland). Capacity 110 tons, practically new. Apply Box No. 14273, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 327. AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted District and Selling** Agents to sell Indian made artistic porcelain wares in Bombay Presidency. Give Bank reference. Apply Box No. 14789, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted agents for carpets and** handbags. Competitive rates! Low Deposit!! Ample Profits!!! Apply to:—Shannugam Carpet Works Bhavani, South India. (14274)

### 347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

**Immediate Loans of Rupees Hun-**dred on mere Promissory Notes! Larger sums also advanced on Personal Bonds and Mortgages! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, 203, Hornby Road, Assar Virji Building. (14706)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

SEALED TENDERS from responsible firms for Making and Repairing Sails, Awnings and other Articles and Sewing up Clothing by contract for the Royal Indian Navy at Bombay, during the period from 1st April, 1941 to 31st March, 1942, will be received upto 4 P.M. (Standard Time) by the Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, in Naval Headquarters, Vithal House (3rd Floor), Mint Road, Bombay, on 10th March 1941.

2. Tender Forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from Naval Headquarters, Vithal House (3rd Floor), on application.

4451

## Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ARTHUR PETHER, administrator with exemplification of the will annexed of the property and credits of the late Sir Philip Sassoon Bart. has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and Ground rent tenure, situate at the junction of Ropewalk Lane and Forbes Street, within the Fort of Bombay, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 210 Square Yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 40, New No. A/4883, Old Survey No. 1497 and New Survey No. 4/9487 and Cadastral Survey No. 117 of Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under A Ward No. 1197(A) and Street Nos. 20 and 58 Ropewalk Street and Forbes Street and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Sir Alwyn Ezra, on or towards the South by Forbes Street, on or towards the East by Ropewalk Lane and on or towards the West partly by the property of S. R. Bomanji and partly by the property of Sir Alwyn Ezra.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1941.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(4460)

### 346. INVESTMENTS

**Wanted gentleman or lady fi-**ancier to join or advance Rupees Five Thousand for a small scale industry at Bangalore City (Mysore State). Guaranteed return 15%. Future estimated yield 30%. Not affected by war conditions. Apply Box No. 14787, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**To the Married only. "Personal** Message" on highly reliable family limitation method without any contraceptives. Send postage -/1/3. Vicente Gomes, D.C. (Chicago), Poona, 1. (14782)

## Public Notices

NOTICE.

WANTED a BANDMASTER—Ceylon Light Infantry. Copies of recent testimonials with salary required should be forwarded to:
Depot, C. L. I.,
Echelon Barracks,
Colombo, CEYLON.

4440

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CONTRACTS DIRECTORATE.
(Department of Supply)
BOMBAY SPHERE, BOMBAY.

The Assistant Director of Contracts, Shahibagh House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the following store:—

| DESCRIPTION OF STORE. | QUANTITY CWTS |
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| Wire Galvanised Steel Soft-14S.W.G. | 1,000. |

The price of the tender form is Rs. 5/- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable.

Payment should be made by Cash or by Money Order only. The Money Order Coupon must state
(a) Tender No. PMP 8G/482.
(b) Name of Applicant.
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Tenders will be received up to 8-3-41

Applicants, not already on the Director of Contracts list of approved Contractors must state on their applications, for Tender Forms, the name of their Bankers.

(4452)

## Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KAMBEKAR STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Khandwala and Chotalal, Attorneys for Messrs. Khemaji Chhtraji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ahmed Haji Mohomed Patel the Mortgagor and in exercise of powers of sale contained in the Indentures of Mortgage mentioned in the conditions of sale. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 18th March, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises the following:

All that piece of Fazandari land admeasuring about 202 sq. yds with building thereon and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1363 Mandvi Division, Collector's New No. 2996, and Municipality "B" Ward No. 2587/88, Street No. 93 A & 95 and bounded on the East by sweeper's passage, on the West by Kambeker Street, on the North by the property of Ebrahim Mohomed and on the South by the property of Hakim Davum Trust.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Khandwala and Chotalal, Solicitors, Dalal Street, Fort, or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.) ON MONDAY THE 10TH MARCH 1941.

AUCTION SALE of Arms and Ammunition such as Guns; Swords; Pellets; etc. etc.
AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

Wearing Apparel; Perfume Spirit; Imitation Jewellery; Silk Goods; Medicine; Cutlery; Mother of Pearl Shells, etc. and Enemy Goods such as Chemicals; Medicine; Imitation Jewellery; Toilet Requisites; Hand Bags; Surgical Instruments; Boring machine parts; Hardware; Cigarette Cases; Alluminium Chennels; etc. etc.

In accordance with Section 167 & 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs Bombay, Messrs. Menesse & Co., will sell by public Auction on Monday the 10th and Tuesday the 11th March 1941 at the abovementioned time at the New Customs House Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

MENESSE & CO.


**4th FASCINATING WEEK**

The Incomparable SADHONA BOSE

In

WADIAS'

**RAJNARTAKI**

At

**OPERA HOUSE**

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

**NALINI JAYWANT**

Becomes Bombay's Film Idol

in

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

**RADHIKA**

*Starring*

Harish, Jyoti, Kanhailal, Veena Kumari, Sankatha Prasad, Sunalini Devi, Bhudo Advani and others.

*Directed by*
VIRENDRA DESAI

**PATHE**

3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

Advance Booking Available.

Hailed—Acclaimed Applauded as the Best of the Season

**2ND WEEK**

RANJIT'S Socio-Comedy

**PARDESI**

Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast:
MOTILAL, KHURSHID, SNEHPRABHA, E. BILLIMORIA

Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

AT

**LAMINGTON**

PRAKASH'S Mighty Devotional

**NARSI BHAGAT**

Direction: VIJAY BHATT

**SILVER JUBILEE WEEK**

Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
ZENANA SHOW on Thurs. 6th Noon

NEXT SATURDAY Comes The Great Lover of the Screen

JAYANT

IN

EMPIRE PICTURES' Great Social Comedy Thriller

**Mere Sajan**

*or*

**MID NIGHT GIRL**

with

Rajkumari, Sayani, Urmila, Khan, Kurban Jau of Patriot fame and a dozen great stars to support

at

**SUPER**

New Charni Road.


## STEADY PROGRESS OF BANK OF BARODA

### Annual Report Adopted At General Meeting

(From A Correspondent.)
BARODA, (By Mail.)

The 32nd Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Baroda, Ltd., was held at the Registered Office of the Company, Baroda, on Saturday, the 22nd February, at which 40 shareholders were present. Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand presided.

Mr. G. P. Pandya read the notice convening the meeting and the Report of the Auditors.

In moving the adoption of the Report, the Chairman said:—

The profit for the year 1940 including a sum of Rs. 1,00,406-0-9 brought forward amounted to Rs. 3,59,992-1-4 which compares most favourably with the last years figures.

Our paid up capital stands at Rs. 59,96,180. Calls in arrears amount to Rs. 3,820/- only.

A sum of Rs. 1,75,000/- has been set aside out of the profits for the year 1940 as a provision for Income Tax and Super Tax.

The Chairman thereafter put the resolution to the vote and it was carried unanimously.

A resolution was passed, sanctioning the donation of Rs. 3,000 to the Baroda War Gifts Fund.

Raj Ratna Girdharlal Desabhai Parikh and Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand were re-elected as Directors.

### Improvement Of Delhi-Bombay Road

Nine minor works of road improvement in Ajmer-Merwara, three in Mount Abu and one in Central India were approved by the Standing Committee for Roads at its 28th meeting held in New Delhi on February 26. The schemes in Ajmer-Merwara include improvements to brigdes and culverts on the Nasirabad-Deoli, Ajmer Nasirabad, and Ajmer-Beawar roads as well as minor works on the Ajmer-Pushkar and Beawar-Dawair roads.

The Mount Abu schemes comprise improvements to the Abu-Oria and the Abu Cart roads, besides the construction of a road to connect Patterson road to Dilwara road

The scheme in Central India is for improving dangerous curves in the ghat section of the Delhi-Agra Bombay Road, and the provision of a bridge over the Karam Nallah on the same road.


**3RD WEEK!**

**NEW EMPIRE**

3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
(Free list & concessions entirely suspended.

**3rd Great Week** A RIP-ROARING SOCIAL COMEDY!

CIRCO'S Progressive Hit!

**MADHUSUDAN**

Starring: KUMAR, Maya Bannerjee, etc.

Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.

AT

**IMPERIAL**

**REGAL** DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Held over for the 2nd Glorious Week.

# Indian Youths For Air Force

## TRAINING AT AMBALA

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Wednesday.

Three new squadrons for the Indian Air Force and five Coastal Defence Flights of the Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve have so far been authorized since the outbreak of war. For the training of pilot officers and observers to man these squadrons and flights a new flying school has sprung up at Ambala on up-to-date military lines for advanced instruction in the latest methods of air warfare. Before the war Indian cadets had to go to training schools in Great Britain and Egypt for these courses in military instruction. Within the next few weeks the first batch of trained pilots at Ambala is expected to complete their course and join their squadrons.

### The Ambala School

In one respect the Ambala school may serve as a useful model to other military institutions in India. Here both Indian and European pupils have their training together staying in the same school and having the same instructors. The only difference is that while the European trainees are intended for service in the R.A.F. in India and so according to the latters rule's start as non-commissioned officers in order to entitle them to commissioned rank later, the Indian pupils rank as officer cadets for the Indian Air Force. This common training in a common school provides for a healthy spirit of comradeship between the two sections of the Air Force. In the parade ground I found Indian cadets, as a part of their training, commanding squads with European personnel in it and vice versa.

### Up To The Mark

Air sense, high standard of intelligence for mastering the highly specialized technical work connected with the piloting of military planes, physical fitness for air work in the most trying conditions if necessary, and capacity to fit himself into strict military discipline—these were emphasized by the Commanding Officer in the course of a talk as absolutely essential for a successful military pilot. The first question which I put to the Commanding Officer was whether he was satisfied with the quality of the pilots who were coming to him for training. His answer was decidedly in the affirmative. All that he wanted was that more should come forward for training. At present there are about forty Indian trainees in the school where instruction is given in two courses of three months each. The maximum capacity of the school is abount a hundred a year. For any further increase in the number it would be necessary to have more training machines and bigger aerodromes. As the Ambala school is intended for the finishing stage—the earlier stages being carried out at the various flying clubs and the Initial Training School at Lahore—the number found below the standard at Ambala is said to be very small—not more than three or four. A look at the list of cadets showed that practically all provinces were represented though some provinces like Madras had only one or two to represent them and some like the Punjab, the United Provinces and Bengal had a much more encouraging number to their credit.

### The Training

The training in Ambala is divided into two sections—Intermediate and Senior. In the former the pupil gets instruction in two different types of aircraft. After dual instruction he is put to an individual test and if found satisfactory, he is allowed to go on solo flight in a Service plane. Air exercises includ height tests at 12,000 feet, instruction in various kinds of aerobatics instrument or blind flying, night flying, simple formation flying and cross country flights. They have also to pass tests in ground subjects, map reading, steering compass courses, etc. The senior pupils learn bombing, low level attacks, high dive bombing, air firing first with camera guns and later with other guns, advanced formation flying, night flyings, emergency landing and advanced practice in modern aerial warfare. The ground training includes among other subjects navigation, armament, signals, airmanship, airframes and engines, meteorology, photography, air force administration law and discipline, antigas, parachutes and drill. Besides being pilots or air observers pupils are also taught to be efficient technicians and good officers. Particularly strenuous is the navigation syllabus and training in aerial photography—both very important for Air Force work.

### Day's Programme

The day starts with half an hour's physical training commencing at 6-30. After breakfast there is the drill parade to learn self-discipline and the ability to command and control others. Then the day's flying practice starts. Those who are not engaged in it have lectures in ground subjects. According to the school syllabus flying and ground lectures alternate from day to day. After lunch there are more lectures or flying instruction. At five in the evening the cadets go to their games. In the night the pupils have to go out again for training in night flying.

It is claimed that the training and instruction given at Ambala is of the same high standard as at Cranwell which is reputed to be the most advanced school in England. The services of a very large staff, each an expert in his sphere, have been secured for the school. On the day of the visit, a special air demonstration was arranged in military formation flights. First went the instructors in nine planes in three formations and after a time some of the junior pupils followed in equal number in similar formations. The Commanding Officer told us that though the latter had only been in the school for two months, they took off and landed with very nearly the same ease and regularity as the instructors themselves.

### Pay & Mess

Officer pupils are paid to start with Rs. 420 a month with free lodging and special clothing allowance. They have however to meet the mess charges from their own salary and allowances. They have a common mess, but each pupil is provided with separate lodgings—a couple of well-furnished rooms.


**CAPITOL** DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ALSO LATEST WAR NEWS. ROOSEVELT'S CHALLENGE TO AXIS.

Fascinating Film-Fare FOR EVERY FAMILY! PRABHAT'S

**"PADOSI"**

(HINDI)
SHEJARI (Marathi)

**6th Week CENTRAL**

MARATHI: 4 P. M.
HINDI: 7 & 9-45 P. M.


### Education Of Backward Classes

A big advance in the education of the Backward Classes in Bombay Province was made in 1939-40.

In that year, says the report of the Backward Class Department, about 222,218 pupils attended school, against 182,870 in the previous year Of these 103,132 belonged to the scheduled castes, 60,500 to Aboriginal and Hill Tribes and 58,586 to other Backward Classes. There were 2,396 Backward Class teachers, including 229 women.

In some parts of Gujarat, however, orthodox Hindus were still opposed to treating scheduled caste children on a footing of equality.

Facilities given to Backward Class students include exemption from payment of room rent in hostels, free studentships in Government secondary schools, special scholarships in arts and professional colleges, and monetary help to deserving students studying in secondary schools and colleges for the purchase of books and tools and for examination fees. A sum of Rs. 6,500 was given to the four provincial Harijan Seva Sanghs to carry on educational activities.

The Government Backward Class hostel at Poona had on the roll at the end of the year 62 students. Fifty-five privately managed hostels received grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 42,776 against 42, receiving Rs. 27,849, in the previous year

Steady progress has been made in the recruitment of backward classes to the public services. In Government departments the percentage of inferior servants of the Backward Classes has now reached 13.4.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

# On The Air

## MONDAY, MARCH 3.

### Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Bal Gandharv. 8-5 News in Marathi 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 G. M. Nagpuri. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A I R Trio: Bilawal. 9-10 V. D. Jogiekar. 9-20 Chandamama: Selections of Gujarati Poetry from Mir Murad. 9-30 Hira Bai Javeri. 9-50 Kabirdasji Bhajan. 12-30 p.m. Devotional mood. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental music. 1-10 Geet, Garba and Abhang. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour music. 4-15 School Broadcast, 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 V. D. Jogiekar. 5-15 Kanada song. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News, in Gujarati 5-35 G. M. Nagpuri. 5-50 Purushottam. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Hari-Gun-Gan. 6-20 S. R. Arbi. 6-30 Naua Aai Mani: Programme for children. 7 Berlin Na Samachar: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 V. D. Jogiekar. 7-25 Talk of the Town 7-30 Songs from the Screen. 7-45 Nautch Dhun by Radio Quartet. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Matters of Moment: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Sound-News. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Brahmakumar: Humorous Mythological Sketch in Marathi. 10-15 G. M. Nagpuri. 10-25 Hira Bai Javeri. 10-35 Sindhi Kafi.

### Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Devotion. 8-15 Bhairon on Hamidi. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Goswami Brahmanand. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Zohra Bai. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Multani on Clarionet. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Instrumental music. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1 7-55 Goswami Brahmanand. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-15 Hira Bai Javeri. 9-30 Pepita: Mezzo-Soprano. 9-40 Lawrence Tibbet: Baritone. 9-45 Ken Mac and His Dance Band with Beryl Templeman.

### Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-10 p.m. All-India Durbar Football Tournament commentary on finals from Delhi. 5-15 Chand Khan. 5-25 Bheempalasi on Violin. 5-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 5-40 Umra Zia Begam. 6-15 Zohra Bai: Vocal music. 6-30 Samandar Par Se Khat, 5: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 Master Madan. 7 For villagers only 7-45 An Economist looks at the World: Talk. 8 Bande Hasan. 8-15 Qawwali. 8-30 Matters of Moment: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Umra Zia Begam. 9-45 Chand Khan. 9-55 Bande Hasan. 10-5 Master Madan. 10-15 Umra Zia Begam and G. A. Khan: Duet. 10-25 Dholak Ke Geet. 10-35 G. A. Khan Gwaliori.

### Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. Ashalata Roy. 5-10 Dhirendra Nath Ghosh. 5-20 Ashalata Roy. 5-30 Aochar on Sarod. 5-35 Dhirendra Nath Ghose. 5-50 Instrumental duet: Sitar and Sarode. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Reply to Listeners' letters. 7-20 Amir Khan: Ghazal and Dadra. 7-40 Radharani: Naat. 7-50 Amir Khan: Thumri. 8 Ekti Sandhya. 8-20 Radharani. 9 Variety. 10 John Phillips and His Orchestra.

### Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-45 p.m. For Children: Conversation. 7-45 Industrial Exhibition: Talk by Mr. S. Omar.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE
### G. I. P. Railway.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 00 |
| Peshawar Express | 6-15 | 22-45 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) | 8-55 | 18-10 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki) | 9-30 | 20-15 |
| Madras Express | 10 15 | 14 30 |
| Poona Mail | 10 30 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 12 30 | 17 40 |
| Nagpur Express | 15-00 | 21-00 |
| Poona Express | 19 30 | 08 05 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 25 | 07 00 |
| Poona Fast Passenger | 21 45 | 12 10 |

### B. B. & C. I. Railway.
### (Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 6 35 | 13 05 |
| Delhi Express | 6 00 | 22 15 |
| Gujarat Mail | 6 45 | 22 00 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 25 | 21 30 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 15 (Mon) | 21 15 (Sat) |
| The Flying Ranee, Bulsar | *9 15 | 15 35 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat | *9 48 | 16 10 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday) | 10 58 | 00 00 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday) | 00 00 | 18 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14 15 | 22 30 |
| Kathiawar Express | 15 05 | 8 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20 48 | 9 00 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday

### Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Castorseeds May— | | |
| Opening | Rs. 30 | 12 0 |
| Highest | 31 | 2 0 |
| Lowest | 30 | 11 0 |
| Closing | 31 | 2 0 |
| Cottonseed May— | | |
| Opening | 18 | 15 6 |
| Highest | 19 | 1 0 |
| Lowest | 18 | 14 0 |
| Closing | 19 | 0 0 |
| Groundnuts May— | | |
| Opening | 26 | 11 0 |
| Highest | 26 | 11 0 |
| Highest | 27 | 2 0 |
| Lowest | 26 | 9 0 |
| Closing | 27 | 2 0 |

### READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, March 1

| Approx quotations | Ready Delivery contract | |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Fine | 117-20 | |
| Berar | 138-45 | |
| C. P. 1 | 166-70 | |
| C. P. 2 | 148-53 | |
| Khandesh | 118-25 | |
| Muglai | 129-31 | Mar. |
| Broach | | +8 |
| Punjab S.G. 289F | 310-15 | |
| Punjab R.G. 289F | 285-90 | |
| Punjab R.G. 4F | 225-30 | |

### SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, March 1

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :—
Shipment December Rs. 9-3-0 F B H
Shipment March Rs. 9-5-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready :—
Ready (ordinary) Rs 14-1-0 to 14-6-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-7-0 to 15 6-0

# Trade Buying In New York Cotton Market

## AGITATION FOR HIGHER CROP LOAN RATES

## Liverpool Market Inactive

Bombay, March 1

The New York cotton market improved on Friday in sympathy with improvement in commodities. There was moderate trade buying and the improvement was well maintained

The Chicago grains market strengthened on agitation for higher crop loan rates and scattered crop complaints from South-west. However prices receded from best under hedging and profit-taking.

So far we have no news regarding the Bankhead Bill which seeks cent per cent parity Loan payments to cotton growers. On account of the European war, exports have declined materially and the Washington administration has to solve a difficult problem. It is true that Loan stocks have reached a record level and if they are allowed to grow, ultimately the whole structure may collapse. Thus the vital importance at the moment is to reduce production as subsidy or any other similar attraction will not find outside markets. However the Government will have to maintain present prices but agriculturists are asking for higher loans. The defence programme is bound to help industries and naturally agriculturists are agitating to improve their lot. However we will have to wait the final decision on the Farm programme.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day and under trade buying and local support prices reached the highest level in the second hour. Later on the market was steady with routine business. At the opening May was unchanged at 10.35 which was the lowest rate. May advanced 5 points and was quoted 10.40 which proved to be the highest. The session finally closed at a net rise of 4 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 10.94c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with moderate buying and closed at a rise of 3 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 3 points at 10.45c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 8.29. The market was comparatively steady but was inactive. Later there was scattered liquidation and trade calling. The market closed unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 8.55d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered buying in Egyptian cotton and Uppers futures closed 2 points up. Giza contracts also gained one point.

FUTURES MARKET TO SURVIVE

A more hopeful feeling after to-day's conference with the Cotton Controller. It is thought that the Liverpool futures market may survive and many firms services will be required for distribution reduced imports.

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York May highest (11-7 a.m.) | 10.40+05 |
| New York May lowest (10 a.m.) | 10.35 |
| Liverpool July highest | 8.32+01 |
| Liverpool July lowest | 8.30—01 |

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Small trade and local buying. Market closed steady.

# DEARNESS ALLOWANCE TO GOVT. EMPLOYEES

## All-India Federation Appeals To Unions

The following are extracts from the appeal issued by the All-India Government Employee's Federation to the unions of Government and semi-Government employees in the matter of the pressing need of time regarding dearness allowance:—

The measures adopted by Government to check the rise in prices—such as price-restriction and opening of cheap grain shops—have proved to be too short of the real requirements in the matter. The enquiries made by independent Tribunals and Boards about the increase in prices have corroborated this conclusion and have revealed, even on the most niggardly calculation, a justifiable and most pressing need for the grant of a suitable Dearness Allowance. The results and conclusions of these enquiries taking in their normal process of completion good many days and months have, by the time they are published and taken into consideration, fallen too short of the ever-galloping increases in prices as a result of numerous factors of local and international importance with the result that the conditions which are daily becoming more aggravated are receding more and more away from solution.

Since December last there has been an abnormal increase in the prices of all articles so much so that one begins to doubt the existence of the price-control of which much ado was made by Government at the early stages of the war. This tendency of increase in prices has becoming more and more marked. There is no possibility of its abatement. The lot of the subordinate and inferior employees, whether of the Central or Provincial Governments or of Local Authorities or of private Commercial or Industrial Concerns has accordingly become very miserable.

RELIEF TO ALL CATEGORIES

It is high time now that some relief were given not only to the Railway employees but to all categories of employees placed in similar economic conditions. Concerted action on the part of the sufferers is, therefore, necessary and the same must be taken without any loss of time.

The Federation has therefore decided to hold in its office in Bombay on Saturday the 8th of March 1941 at 4-30 p.m. at Soman Building, Girgaon Road, a Preliminary Conference of the representatives of the Unions of employees in this city to voice a demand for the Dearness Allowance. The Federation has also decided to hold in Delhi on the 15th and 16th of March 1941 another Conference of the representatives of the various Unions of Employees all over the country to voice the same demand. You are requested to bring this Appeal and message to the notice of your Union and its members and help the Federation by liberal contributions in this common cause and by deputation of representatives to the Conference. The exact place of the Conference at Delhi will be notified later also in the press. Similarly, any change either in the venue or the dates of the Conference will be notified.

# B. B. & C. I. Railway Grievance

A suburban passenger writes:

For some time past hundreds of passengers returning home by the suburban evening fast trains are subjected to avoidable discomfort at the Vile Parle station. The two barriers across the width of the stairs to the bridge at this station are halved and permanently barred.

The ticket collector is deployed across the half of the barrier so that the crowd of passengers can only file out comfortably in ones and at most twos. The ticket collector too halts some of the passengers while they are passing right in the flow of traffic with the result that it has become an ordeal to pass the barrier.

The new station master does not appear to pay any attention to the inconvenience and discomfort caused to the passengers and the traffic authorities would do well to order the barricaded portion of the barriers to be removed and two men posted during the hours of congestion at the barriers. The majority of passengers are season-ticket-holders and their tickets are carefully checked at Churchgate or other stations up the line and if the station master wants a thorough check to be exerted at the other end he should at least see that the passengers including women are not subjected to the discomfort to which they are being subjected and open up the barrier.

Alternatively, the authorities can post experienced staff at this station who can handle the traffic efficiently.

# STEPS TO PREVENT GHEE ADULTERATION

## Decisions Of Delhi Conference

An informal conference of ghee packers convened by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India was held in Delhi on February 19 under the presidentship of Mr. P. M. Kharegat, C.I.E., I.C.S., Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. Besides 36 authorised and prospective packers and chemists from different provinces and States, Dr. Davies (Director of Dairy Research), Lieut. Hukmat Khan (Deputy Director of Foodstuffs, Supply Department) and members of the Central and Local Marketing Staff attended.

The conference discussed the adulteration of ghee with "vanaspati" and the rapid rise in the price of ghee due to the abnormal demand for the military department, which was considered to be mainly responsible for the decrease in the quantity of ghee graded during 1940 as compared to the previous year.

The following steps, among others, were recommended to check the adulteration of ghee:—

(i) Extension of the Food Adulteration Laws to the whole of a province or State instead of their scope being limited to certain municipal or town areas.

(ii) Delegation of power to Marketing Officers to carry out inspection under the Food Adulteration Acts.

(iii) Sale of "vanaspati" in sealed and labelled tins.

The conference also decided that the Federation of Agmark Ghee Packers might consider the desirability of approaching the Supply Department with the proposal that Agmark ghee might be purchased for future Army requirements.

It was revealed at the conference that on account of high acidity in ghee during summer months, very large quantities of ghee cannot be marked with the Agmark label, particularly in the United Provinces and Bihar. It was, therefore, agreed that the maximum percentage of acidity for General grade be raised from 2.5 per cent. to 3 per cent. It was further agreed to have the same chemical standards for Special and General grades except in regard to acidity.

On the question of sub-packing stations, there was general agreement that authorised packers might be allowed to have sub-packing stations provided satisfactory arrangements could be made for the testing of raw ghee at each of these sub-stations.

There seems no reason why passengers should continue to suffer from this discomfort which refutes the claims of the Railway Company's solicitude for convenience or comfort of the passengers.

## Railwaymen's Plight

Mr. S. H Jhabvala writes:—

The whole approach to the problem of dearness allowance has been faulty to the extreme. The Railways have been making large profits as the budget indicates and it is obligatory upon them to part with a share of their profits with those who are the real producers of the profits. Democracy needs Socialist equality in economic sphere. But we have top-heavy administration demanding extravagance of expenditure for the few while the many have little to eat and yet in reality they run the huge rolling system. From the expense incurred over enquiry I would not hesitate to say that preferably at least a few families of railwaymen would have lived through war days. As to the demerits of the results of enquiry as admitted in the budget there are many things to be said but I shall limit myself only to one, viz., where Rs. 3 might be allowed to those living on "poverty line". It asserts now from the mouth of the Government the well-declared and to-all-known affirmation that there is under the prosperous Railway Board a line of workers who habitually live on the verge of poverty and that now the conscience of Government is so much roused that they now know that such people must be saved by a grant of allowance only during the time the prices do not fall. Why are they to be saved?

Again by affirming the grant for one class of workers and denying to others Government would attempt to split the ranks of workers in all railways and to create suspicion in them in the efficacy of resorting to measures which would need their wholehearted co-operation and full unity of action. A small grant by way of temporary war allowance is not an efficacious solvent of the evil. Those who may be consoled and those who will not get anything must seek their salvation in a different direction.

# JAPAN BUYS MORE RAW COTTON FROM INDIA

London: Feb. 28.

Imports of raw cotton from India into Japan rose in quantity and value by 10 and 7 per cent respectively in 1939 as compared with 1938, says the Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Osaka, Japan, in his annual report for 1939/40, issued to-day.

Exports of mica, which is used mostly for military purposes, were as high as in the previous year. Though in quantity India was able to maintain her exports of hides and skins at about the previous year's level, the value declined by as much as 55 per cent. Exports of pig iron to Japan showed little variation from those in the previous year.

PRICE PARITY

The price parity of Indian cotton 'vis-a-vis' American cotton since the beginning of 1940 has been in favour of India and the rupee-yen exchange is also more favourable to the imports of Indian cotton into Japan. This along with the increased use of pure cotton instead of staple fibre in Japan and the opportunities offered to her for capturing the markets hitherto supplied by Holland, Belgium, Italy and France, have improved prospects for Indian cotton, which, though by no means bright, are not entirely discouraging.

Regarding the future prospects of absorption of Indian hides and skins in Japan the loss of the Japanese market is due to the Indian product being defective principally on account of insect bites. There is, however, every possibility of a revival of the demand if the quality is improved and the prices are competitive.

The total imports of leather into Japan fell by 60 per cent in 1938 and by another 23 per cent in 1939. Imports from India declined by 62 per cent in 1938 and 84 per cent in 1939 as compared with the preceding years. The trade from India has now been reduced to negligible proportions, largely as the result of the rigid control exercised over the imports of leather since the commencement of hostilities in China.

Imports of vegetable fibres into Japan improved in quantity by 12 per cent and India shared in this improvement. In the first quarter of 1940, the quantity fell by 20 per cent, but the prices of jute were higher. India's principal competitors in this trade are Manchukuo, China and Formosa. Manchukuo supplied flax, a substitute for jute, China remie and hemp, and Formosa jute. As these countries are included in the yen-bloc, their exemption from exchange and import control places them in an extremely favourable position in the Japanese market.

OIL SEEDS

The bulk of Indian supplies of oil-yielding materials to Japan consists of castor seed. These supplies are controlled by two Japanese firms under the general direction of the Commerce Office. The demand for castor seed, for its many uses in industries and as an aircraft lubricant, has tended to expand, but efforts have been made to meet it from Japanese Empire sources. Though self-sufficiency is not likely to be attained within the next few years, the exigencies of the exchange situation discount the possibility of a larger offtake by Japan of the Indian product.

# FOR POST-LITERACY READING

The following is sent for publication by Mr. K. T. Mantri, the Special Literacy Officer and Secretary, Bombay Adult Education Committee:—

With a view to provide suitable literature for literacy and post-literacy reading to the adults, the Bombay Adult Education Committee intends to produce graded series of books. The Sub-Committee appointed for the different languages have drawn up a scheme to prepare three to four books as early as possible in the first instance.

Under the scheme the following topics have been selected for the guidance of the writers:—Personal Hygiene, Fairs in the City and Suburbs, Places of interest in Bombay and Suburbs, Why I came to Bombay from my village, Bombay hotels and restaurants, Bombay Roads (including the principles of Safety First), Lives of historical and religious persons, Life in a Bombay Chawl with special reference to ceremonies like marriage, Literature retold, Utility departments such as Post Office, Telegraph, Radio, Railways, etc.

It may be noted that the books will be placed for continuation reading in the hands of those adults who have just acquired the elements of literacy and can read simple words and easy sentences, printed in a fairly bold type.

The would-be writers of this adult literature are requested to get in touch with Mr. K T. Mantri, Special Literacy Officer, for further particulars and to send their manuscripts covering, at least, 8 crown size pages, to him as early as possible for approval.

# POLITICAL PRISONERS IN GUJARAT

(From A Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 28.

As batches of first Satyagrahis are coming out from jails, information regarding real jail condition is obtainable, and it transpires, on reliable authority, that political prisoners are not as well treated as they should be. They are crowded in cells. 30 'B' Class prisoners, it is reported, are being put in a cell which accommodates 20, and 50 'C' Class prisoners in a cell which should accommodate 30. Summer heat in Ahmedabad is proverbial and the authorities should make immediate arrangements for proper re-grouping of political prisoners. Without looking to their social status, some prisoners of very good social status are put in 'C' Class. Mr. Pannalal Jhaveri, who was Secretary of the Rural Development Board of the Bombay Government, is put in 'C' Class. Mr. Venilal Busch, is also put in 'C' Class. Mr. Raojibhai Patel, who is a leading personality in Kaira district and a zamindar, Mr. Binodchandra Shah and Mr. Ambalal Patel, both B.A., LL.B.s, are put in 'C' Class. The political prisoners naturally would like to be together, the resources of 'B' and 'C' Classes being pooled together. In the 'C' Class the proverbial "Bhaji" is being given. This "bhaji" could be well substituted by ordinary cheap vegetables, as was being done during the last movement in Visapur and other jails, as it would not increase the budget. "Bhaji", which has earned a very bad name and odour, should be immediately stopped.

# National Freedom Through Collective Effort

## Communalism Must Be Ended: Appeal To Indian Christians

"It must be borne in mind that the freedom of a country cannot be won by individual or isolated effort. India's freedom must be the fruit of the collective effort of all communities, Hindus, Muslims and Christians alike."

With these remarks Mr Ignatius Fonseca, President of the Nationalist Christian Party and Editor of the "Anglo-Lusitano", addressed a meeting of the City Christians over which he presided on Sunday morning.

The meeting was organised under the auspices of the Nationalist Christian Party at the Instituto-Luso-Indiano, Burrows Lane, Bombay.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were Mrs. Violet Alva, Mr. F. M. Pinto and Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhoy.

Mr. Fonseca, appealing to the audience to give their unstinted support to the national cause said, "let us not concern ourselves with the thought whether freedom will be to our individual benefit or to the benefit of our community, but whether it will be to the benefit of the country. For that is true patriotism.

"SINK ALL DIFFERENCES"

Concluding he observed, "We must sink all differences and unite with the other communities in order to secure freedom."

MERE SHIBBOLETHS

Mrs. Violet Alva said that the British Prime Minister had expediently made use of the Biblical quotation, "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you" during one of his speeches delivered recently, but, she pointed out, these were mere shibboleths, for what other value had they than expressions of expediency. India had not only asked, sought and knocked but had explored every possible avenue in the quest of freedom.

This very Mr. Churchill and British politicians of his ilk had denied India her right to freedom for which she had been struggling ever since the Congress came into existence.

VAGUE PROMISES

Britain's promises, she said, were observed in the breach and India could not lay her trust in the vague promises of British statesman unless and until their sincerity was proved.

In conclusion Mrs. Alva appealed to the Christians of India to think and act as Indians.

Mr. F. M. Pinto, who will offer Satyagraha on March 6 explained how India was "bluffed" during the last war that the reward for her co-operation would be the declaration of her freedom.

PRESENT UNITED FRONT

Continuing Mr. Pinto said that unless all communities joined together and presented a united front the national movement could not succeed and appealed to Indian Christians to come forward and join the Nationalist Christian Partty and through it the Congress and contribute their mite towards India's struggle for independence.

BANE OF COMMUNALISM

Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhoy speaking next condemned the bane of communalism in the country and deprecated the tendency in every community to beg for communal safeguards. He asked 'when you are ill, do you go to a Christian doctor or do you go to the best doctor in the city?"

So also in politics it was but proper to follow the best leaders and not mere communal figureheads.

He made a scathing criticism of the plea that all minorities deserved to be protected by communal safeguards and desired communal electorates.

He said personally, though I am a Muslim I would give my vote to the best man.

Only if Nationalist Muslims like Mr. Brelvi and Mr. Meherally who did not contest an election on a communal ticket came forward, then, they did deserve the solid support of Muslim voters.

WHEN CONGRESS COMES TO POWER

The Congress would once again come into power, he declared and there was no doubt that the future Government of the country would be under the aegis of the Congress.

Mr. Abidally concluding appealed to all Christians, Muslims and Hindus alike to strengthen the hands of the Congress wholeheartedly.

## London Money Market

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 1.

In the money market, making up of monthly statements by banks occasionally curtailed loanable supplies but conditions were generally easy.

Owing to replacement of maturing bills, applications to allied the record figure of 160 decimal five million for 65 million sterling treasury bills offered.

Bills were allotted at an average rate of one pound three decimal four three. This rate favoured the market but their supply of bills dropped from 28 to 15 per cent. of requirements.

Wall-street opened barely steady.


50 OVEN-FRESH VARIETIES

BRITANNIA Biscuits

Cholera CAN BE CHECKED

Quickly and safely by the use of STANISTREET ANTISPASMODIC CHOLERA MIXTURE and pills. Invaluable in the treatment of dysentery, colic, and similar internal complaints.

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PER BOTTLE Rs. 3/-, Rs. 5/-, Rs. 8/-. PILLS PER BOTTLE Re. 1/ & Rs. 2/-.

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SSK

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m and 5 to 8 p.m Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.—

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

BRUISES!

AN accident—a bruise—a painful spot. Apply Sloan's Liniment immediately. Its comforting warmth quickly penetrates to the bruised tissues, congestion is promptly relieved, new blood flows once again forcing away the stagnant blood caused by the blow. Swelling is checked, the pain disappears.

For stiff joints and sore muscles too, there is nothing that can equal Sloan's Liniment. Just pat it on. It drives out pain with surprising speed. Buy a bottle of Sloan's Liniment today. Use it for all muscular pains.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

# "ONE PLATFORM, ONE FLAG"

(Continued from Page 10.)

catchwords to create prejudices and unnecessary bitterness.

With regard to the argument that if Muslim India was separated it would soon run over the whole country, Mr. Jinnah said surely Hindu India with 250 millions need not be afraid of ninety millions. On the contrary he believed that Muslim India would form the post-guards of the frontier and no foreign Government would be tolerated in their zones and similarly, they trusted that Hindu India would act likewise in the Hindu zone.

BRITISH BAYONETS

Mr. Jinnah asked as to how the fear of running over the rest of India by the Mussalmans would be changed only by framing a paper constitution on the basis of United India and stated that he saw greater danger in such attempts than in the partition of India unless the Congress and Hindu India wanted to crush the Mussalmans under the garb of United Indian constitution with the help of the British bayonets and playing for time to strangle the Mussalmans successfully though gradually. He addressed his query to the British nation whether they would undertake to police Hindu Raj in this country and whether such a thing was conceivable".

SIKHS REASSURED.

Mr. Jinnah then referred to the fears and apprehensions on the part of the Sikhs in the Punjab and said that in the scheme of partition of India the Sikhs would undoubtedly occupy an important status and play a great role not only in the Punjab but in the North-Western zone. He added that in a united Indian constitution the Sikhs would be a drop in the ocean, but they stood to gain everything and more in the demand embodied in the Pakistan resolution. Instead of giving threats and talking of civil war if the Sikhs would only calmly and impartially examine the proposal Mr. Jinnah had every hope that they would realise that it was in their own interest that they should create a friendly feeling and establish an atmosphere of goodwill between the two great communities of the Punjab. Mr. Jinnah, however, added that the Sikhs could not escape from the fact that they were a minority in the Punjab and must remain a minority. They could not by quarrelling, threats and intimidation, reverse the fundamental order.

PARTITION, ONLY REMEDY!

Summing up Mr. Jinnah said that no federal constitution had ever been enacted except by the units entering into the federal scheme of their own free will and accord. The only solution for the Mussalmans and the Hindus which would stand the test and trial of time was that India should be partitioned so that both the communities could develop freely and fully according to their own genious economically, socially, culturally and politically. The struggle, he added, was for the fullest opportunities of the expression of national will of each respectively. The vital contest in which they were engaged was not only for material gain but also for the very soul of the Muslim nation. Hence he had said often that it was a matter of life and death to the Mussalmans and it was not a counter for bargaining. Mussalmans had become fully conscious of this and if they lost in this struggle all was lost.

ONE PLATFORM, ONE FLAG, ONE FUEHRER!

Earlier in his speech Mr. Jinnah reviewed at considerable length the activities of the Muslim League during the past three years and said that it was remarkable how within these years the solid block of 90 millions Mussalmans had rallied round one platform and flag. Such a thing had not been known in the history of Mussalmans for the last 200 years. The Muslim League had raised the Mussalmans of India to dignity and an honoured place in the affairs and national life of this country.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS WAR EFFORT.

Referring to the attitude of the Muslim League towards the war effort Mr. Jinnah said that the Muslim League realised that whatever their complaints and grievances against the British Government it was in their interest not to place any difficulties in the way of the war efforts which were made to strengthen the defence of India. Likewise they did not wish to embarrass the British Government and were willing even to support and wholeheartedly co-operate with them provided it was agreed that the League representatives had real and substantial authority in the centre and the provinces. He then recalled his interviews with the Viceroy and the ultimate failure of the negotiations.

"LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS DEAD."

Mr. Jinnah said that they had declared on hundreds of platforms that the Mussalmans were not a minority, but much to their regret Hindu leaders were still harping on the same story that they were willing to give all safeguards to Mussalmans according to the formula of the League of Nations. Such leaders, added Mr. Jinnah, should know that the League of Nations was dead and they were living a quarter of a century behind.

PROPAGANDA IN RURAL AREAS

A resolution appointing a committee to immediately take up propaganda work in rural areas with a view to acquaint the Muslim masses with the basic principles of the Pakistan resolution of the All India Muslim League was adopted at the resumed sitting on Sunday of the Special Pakistan session of the Punjab Muslim Students' Federation. Mr. M. A. Jinnah presided.

The resolution, which was moved by Mr. Zahur Alam of Lyallpur, stated that the Committee should set up rural propaganda sub-committees in all districts and should give help and co-operation to the delegation of the All India Muslim Students' Federation which would be visiting the Punjab in the summer. The members of the committee are Mr. Z. K. Malik, Ch. Nassarullah Khan, Mr. Abdussattar Khan Niazi and Mr. Zahur Alam.

KHALIQUZZAMAN EXPLAINS ISLAM.

Besides Mr. Jinnah Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman and Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan also addressed the Conference.

Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, after explaining the Pakistan resolution, said that there was more of imagination than logic in the replies given by various Congress leaders. Dr. Rajendra Prasad in a pamphlet on Pakistan had made certain candid admissions in connection with the communal problem but the conclusion drawn by him was that the only solution lay in love and mutual confidence. Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman wondered at this conclusion and asked why should they help the Hindus to get the whole of India when they were not prepared to entrust one-fourth of the territory to the Mussalmans.

He then dealt with the conception of state in Islam and said that religion and state were closely connected in Islam. Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman expressed the determination of the Mussalmans to attain their goal.

"MAHATMA HELPING THE BRITISH!"

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, in his speech, referred to the Satyagraha movement launched by the Congress and said that it had been started not for the purpose of attaining independence for India but to coerce the British Government to yield to the Congress demand for the establishment of Hindu raj without any regard for the minorities. He pointed out that Mahatma Gandhi was helping the British Government by asking all prominent Congressmen to court arrest so that they might not indulge in any activity harmful to the British cause.

Referring to the allegation of the Congress that Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League were responsible for widening the gulf of differences between the two communities whereas communal problem did not exist fifty years ago, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali said that fifty years ago Indians had no share in the administration of the country and that the communal problem grew with the transfer of power and responsibility to Indian hands and the unwillingness of the Hindus to share that power with the Mussalmans.—A. P.

## *"DEMOCRACY NOT FOR INDIA"!*

PESHAWAR, March 1.

The assertion that India was not the home of a single nation was made by Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung, Leader of the Muslim League Pakistan Delegation to the Frontier addressing the first meeting of the tour.

He said that the Islamic concept of nationality fundamentaly differed from the prevailing notions by which nations were distinguished on grounds of race, colour, language or natural barriers —mountains, rivers or oceans.

According to Islam, nationality was based on religion, unity of ideals and specific mode of life and thought. Muslims were thus a distinct separate nation. All embracing democratic form of Government was, therefore, utterly unsuited to Indian conditions. He considered that Pakistan was the best and the most reasonable solution of the Indian problem.—A.P.

## *REPATRIATION OF STERLING DEBT*

### *New Delhi Communique On Govt.'s Action*

NEW DELHI, March 1.

A Press 'communique' states: The Government of India have taken action to repatriate as far as possible the whole of the terminable Sterling Debt.

The scheme involves the repayment of the Sterling Debt in question and its replacement by Rupee Debt in India, the arrangement being that the Government of India will compulsorily acquire under the Defence of India Rules all stocks of these loans as are held by residents in British India who will be paid either at rates fixed by the British Government converted into rupees at the rate of 1|6d to the rupee or given the option of taking out rupee counterparts of these loans at 'par'.

In view of this compulsory repatriation of loans the Government of India have decided, on the analogy of the sale proceeds of dollar balances held by residents in India that the proceeds of such Sterling Loans as are converted into Rupees should be treated as Capital Receipts and not as Remittances of Foreign Income for purposes of Income-tax and Super-tax Assessment.—A.P.

## Depressed India Association

On the Maha-shivratri day at 3-30 a.m. the foundation-stone of the Prayer-hall Night-school, Reading-Room, etc., was laid by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas. On this occasion messages of sympathy were received from several prominent persons.

The ceremony was performed by Pt. Palaye Shastri in the right-royal vedic fashion.

Mr. D. G. Wagmare, the Hon. Secy. read the report of the Association.

The Association was founded in 1918. A plot of land admeasuring 419 sq. yds. has been secured from the Bombay Municipality on easy terms. The following is the list of Donors. Sir P. Thakurdas, Kt., Rs. 1,500, Sir Ratan Tata and Sir Dorabji Tata Charities each, Rs. 1,000, Shrimati Shardadevi R. Birla, Rs. 1,000, the building construction work is estimated to cost Rs. 27,000.

## THUNDERSHOWERS IN C. P. AND BERAR

POONA, March 2.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Central Provinces and Berar and occurred at a few stations in West Central India and West Rajputana.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Sangor Seoni, Nagpur half inch; Kanker, Jagdalpur quarter. Temperatures have been markedly above normal along and near the North-West Frontier.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

after this the Advocate-General of Bombay also visited the Mosque. It is no understood why the Advocate-General paid this visit immediately after His Excellency's visit. I understand that Mr. A. B. Vaidya, the legal adviser of the Jumma Masjid, was present at the time of the visit of the Advocate-General. I learn that the Advocate-General was pleased with the general appearance of the mosque and he was apparently satisfied with the account given by the Trustees. But I would like to impress on the Advocate-General not to be carried away by the outward appearance of the mosque and the explanation given by the Trustees but to go deep and investigate the internal administration; then and then only will he be able to form a true judgment, on the whole affair. As an example I may quote the following few instances:—

(1) Is not the staff excessive and over-paid?

(2) Have relatives of the Trustees been appointed on the staff? If so, is it not against the Wakf Act?

(3) The Trustees are spending Rs. 800 per month on primary education. Is that expenditure necessary?

(4) Is not large amount spent in litigation?

(5) Have the Trustees purchased a building from the father-in-law of one of the Trustees for Rs. 23,000 and spent about Rs 6,000 for constructing latrines? Was not the condition of the building such as it had to be demolished under Municipal notice without a single pie of income having been derived from it?

(6) The triennal meeting of the Jamat has not been called for the last 10 years.

Besides this there are other matters to be investigated. I would, therefore, request the Advocate-General, as a father of the charities, to go through all the above mentioned facts.—Yours, etc.

A. L. BHAIJI,
Member of the Konkani Jamat of Jumma Masjid of Bombay.

## *Mr. Churchill's Opportunity*

BURJOR J. SHROFF says: "Mr. J A. Spender has recently made a praiseworthy effort to play the role of a peacemaker, but forgets the prime importance of inviting the other party (the British Government), to readjust their attitude. He has also forgotten the other two vital factors dominating the debacle—the Muslim League and the Princes.

The only main switch of the Empire's safety, Mr. Churchill, can win over (if he cares to) the heart and the co-operation of Mr. Gandhi and of the Congress. With his frank heart and dauntless courage, Mr. Churchill can unify all the elements of India.

Since the beginning of the War, Mr. Gandhi should have been shown the weekly news-reels of the war devastation and the appalling slaughter of children, women and the sick in Britain and in other victim countries. The Ministry of Information seems to have failed in acquainting the Indian masses with the horrors of war."

# Our Readers' Views

## Sterling Debt Repatriation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The sterling debt repatriation scheme announced by the Government of India is an improvement on the policy pursued by the Government for some months past of gradual purchase of Indian sterling securities in the London market, as the same led to their appreciation in prices in the market and this, if pursued longer, would have made sterling debt repatriation a very costly thing for India. Hence the present scheme obviates this difficulty by the compulsory acquisition by the British Government of the six terminable Indian sterling loans from the holders both in Great Britain, and India and Burma. This acquisition of £99 millions of sterling securities orings down the amount of Indian sterling loans outstanding in London to about £185 millions which is all of a non-terminable nature and will if the war lasts long and Indian exports as also the purchases effected in India by various Empire Governments keep up, be tackled in course of time.

Some time back, there was some criticism from some Indian financiers about the advisability of keeping such a big amount of sterling securities in the Issue Department in the disturbed conditions of to-day, considering the fact that the sterling itself has no gold backing. But as the purchase of gold in London was out of question on account of the need for the same by the British Government and its purchase in America equally difficult for lack for dollar exchange, the present step was the best under the circumstances as it is beneficial both to Great Britain and India. It helps Britain by freeing sterling for investment in sterling borrowings of Great Britain and it helps India by reducing the swelling tide of sterling securities in the Issue Department and the balances held abroad in the Banking Department and making it impossible to tinker with the Indian exchange rates or the sale of reverse Councils as happened during the last war.

As it is not known what amount of the six specified sterling loans is held in India and Burma and in other Empire countries it is not possible to say how the whole scheme will work out in actual practice and what amount of rupee securities will be put in the Issue Department in India to make up for the reduction in sterling securities in London. But as the Reserve Bank Act, which required at least 40 per cent of the Indian note issue to have gold and sterling backing, has been amended by the issue of an Ordinance it is likely that the scheme will be financed mainly by the liquidation of sterling securities in the Issue Department, as the latter have now swelled to Rs. 140.50 crores, as compared with Rs. 59.50 crores in September 1939. It may be necessary to transfer some amount of sterling in the Banking Department to the Issue Department in London as he total of the same has now gone up from Rs. 4.44 crores in September 1939 to Rs. 65.85 crores, and is likely to increase further with the growing purchases from Empire countries in India.

Under the present circumstances, the Government of India has not considered it necessary to revalue the gold, even though the notes in circulation have risen from Rs. 178.88 crores (including Burma) at the start of the war to Rs. 251.96 crores. But considering the price of gold at present our note issue has nearly 33 per cent gold backing. In case of any further repatriation of sterling debt in future, the Government of India will be compelled to resort to gold revaluation.

The present Government of India scheme will lead to an increase in the volume of the Indian gilt-edge securities and also in the Indian floating debt and might have some adverse effect on the interest rates, but there is no reason why with increased industrial activity in India and further savings, things should not adjust themselves in course of time. The policy of cheap money has got to be adhered to at all costs in this war.—Yours, etc.,

R. J. MANEKSHAW.

## Hint To Police & Excise Department

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am sure the Managing Agents of the B. S. N. and Scindia Steam Navigation Company must be aware about the frequent drunken brawls every Sunday and on holidays on the return journey boat from Uran to Bombay. In spite of the best efforts of the Company servants, the safety and modesty of respectable ladies remain very much in danger. I give below only two instances which can be verified from the Ship Inspectors.

On Sunday the 9th instant one person outraged the modesty of a lady by pressing her buttocks when she asked for the key of the cloak room.

On Sunday the 16th there were knives whipped out by some butchers.

What can the poor ticket inspectors and two or three Company hamals do at such a time? The company, I am of opinion, after this knowledge must remain liable for the safety of its passengers because they wilfully and knowingly permit drunkards to journey on the boats. I believe the company owes a legal liability besides moral obligation to protect the travelling public. In the interest of all concerned it is necessary to maintain a sufficiently strong body-guard to protect the lives and modesty of the passengers. With the aid of the police at Mora they should prevent all non-sober persons to board the boat.

I also draw the attention of the Excise authorities to look into the question of the unlimited supply and sale of smuggled liquor and toddy at the Mora island. Every holiday and Sunday nearly 600 to 700 visitors go to Mora and get drunk to their hearts' content. With only one liquor and toddy shop it is easy to surmise that the rationed stock will get exhausted in one week. Are the authorities concerned and the Police vigilant in their duties? Is there no illicit sale of smuggled country liquor? Is it not very strange that the Excise and the Police authorities remain blissfully ignorant of the scandalous state of affairs on the island? Both the Excise and the Police should wake up and exercise great vigilance and check this everyday growing evil and nuisance to the visitors and the residents on the island. It is not advisable to keep the same officials in one place for a long time. There must be more frequent transfers in the Police and Excise Department and a constant vigil kept against illicit sale of smuggled liquor by the "Kolis", i.e., fishermen of of Mora, Uran and adulterated toddy.

The partial Prohibition policy has proved in some places a remedy worse than the disease.—Yours, etc.,

B. H. D.

Bombay, February 20.

## G. I. P. Dearness Allowance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Court of Enquiry appointed by the Government of India over the question of Dearness Allowance to Employees of the G. I. P. Railway, has now published its report, but unfortunately that report is anything but satisfactory from the Employees point of view.

The Allowance of Rs. 3 per head to employees whose earnings do not exceed the subsistence level in the areas set down by the Court is anything but adequate. For this there are two reasons. The first is the very low subsistence level laid down by the Court and the second is the very poor idea of the increase in the cost of living which according to the Court is only 11 per cent.

At no stage since the war started in September 1939 has the increase in living been below 18 per cent.

Another flaw is the recommending of only Rs. 1-8 to employees below seventeen years. Probably this is based on the idea that these men have no wives and children to support. But the Court should have known that they often have mothers, brothers, and sisters to support.

The Court has a very poor idea of what it calls the 'Poverty Line.' To say that in the Bombay-Kalyan area that only people drawing Rs. 35 and below fall in the poverty line is a clear case of misunderstanding or lack of knowledge of facts, for in the Bombay-Kalyan area even people drawing Rs. 55 can be considered poor for all practical purposes. But so far as the Dearness Allowance is concerned I may venture to say that full justice is not done if the Dearness Allowance is withheld from a man drawing Rs. 80. Similarly the Court has misunderstood or is badly acquainted with the 'Poverty Line' in the Urban and Rural areas.

The Court unnecessarily took upon itself the duty of consideration for the General Revenues, for so far as I am aware that point was not one of the considerations which ought to influence the Court's Report as it (The Court) was not asked to keep that point in view while going through the questions referred to the Court for Inquiry.

The Court has asked that the Dearness Allowance be given with retrospective effect from October 1940, but the rise in prices was present even before September, 1939, so in fairness to the workers the Court should have recommended this Dearness Allowance with effect from September 1939.

Fortunately the Court has made certain remarks which are welcome after the Court's dismal failure on the main issues, and I hope the Government of India will not loose sight of these remarks when giving its final decision. These remarks are as follows:—

(1) The Court has made no discrimination between Employees who have entered service after and those in service before the War.

(2) The Court has recommended cost price grain shops.

(3) The Court is opposed to the principle of granting a fixed percentage as Dearness Allowance as it gives more to those who need less and vice versa. Of course in this case the question of more does not rise as even those who ought to get do not fall among those who get Dearness Allowance owing to the low subsistence levels put forward by the Court.

(4) The need for strict price control and the revision of rates every three months. This revision, I think, should be made every month.

(5) Milk to be distributed free or at half rate to children of employees at convenient centres.

Everything said and done I think the report is a very disappointing one, especially since the Court took such a long time and visited many important Railway centres before submitting the report.—Yours, etc.,

GEORGE LOBO.

## A Contradiction

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has been brought to our notice that information has been published in certain newspapers to the effect that the Pathan who was assaulted by some other Pathans at Colaba Road near the entrance to our mills (and who died subsequently) was a chowkidar in our mills. This information is incorrect and has resulted in our being subjected to a number of enquiries unnecessarily.

The Pathan in question was, as far as our information goes, an employee of the Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy Charities Trust whose land is situated in front of our mills, on the Colaba Road.

We shall be very much obliged (and it will save us considerable amount of botheration and inconvenience) if you will be so good as to publish a contradiction in your esteemed journal to the effect that the deceased Pathan was not an employee of the Bombay Silk Mills and that the assault did not take place in the compound of the Bombay Silk Mills.—Yours etc.,

HANSRAJ SONS,
For The Bombay Silk Mills,
Proprietors.

## Bombay Jumma Masjid

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Last month His Excellency the Governor of Bombay paid a visit to the Jumma Mosque, Bombay. A week

(Cntinued in Col. 3)


THE BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL

GOLDEN JUBILEE

1891-1941

PROGRAMME OF CELEBRATIONS

Exhibition of Work at the School.
"Gala Days" at the School.
Swimming Contest.
Sports Meeting.
} In the third week of April.

Grand Variety Entertainment.
Old Boys' Dinner.
} In the third week of June.

All the "OLD BOYS" of the School are cordially invited to help in making the celebrations a great success by subscribing to the Jubilee Fund. They are requested to communicate their addresses to the School if they have not heard from it in connection with the Jubilee.

Subscriptions to be forwarded to the PRINCIPALS, c|o Bharda New High School, Waudby Road, Fort.



DENTISTS SAY: It's truly amazing

Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

New detergent cleans, brightens, polishes.
Reaches decay-ridden "blind spots" seldom touched.

Here is a dentifrice different from any you have ever used before—a dentifrice super-charged with an amazing new Luster-Foam detergent. Energized by saliva, it springs into action, penetrates into remote areas seldom reached by ordinary pastes and powders—spots where from 70% to 90% of the decay germs breed. It cleans thoroughly, safely; reduces dental troubles materially. Economical too, you use less—a tube lasts longer.

the NEW LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

# EXCELSIOR

NRITYALAYAM
presents
## MENAKA INDIAN BALLET

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
at 6-30 p. m.

PROGRAMME No. 2
KALIDASA'S FAMOUS
DANCE DRAMA
MALVIKA—AGNI MITRAM
PRICES: Rs. 5-12, Rs. 3-6, Rs. 2-4 & Gallery Rs. 1-2.
Public are requested to be in seats 5 minutes before start of show in order to be able to follow the story.


# Bombay & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Phalgun Sud 5, 1997
Muslim: Safar 4, 1360
Parsi: Shehreyer 30, 1310
Hightide: 2-30; 15-04
Lowtide: 8-43; 20-44
Sunrise: 6h. 57m.
Sunset: 6h. 46m.

"F" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE
The adjourned monthly meeting of the Managing Council of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.), in the Committee's office.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION.
The 37th learner-driver class will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10-30 a.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House. The class is open to drivers of private motor cars and commercial firms.


METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"North-West Mounted Police" Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Mark of Zorro" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—Marx Brothers in "Go West" Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—Menaka Indian Ballet. To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Great Dictator" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Madhusudan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Dharma Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Trust Your Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Sneh Bandhan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Pride and Prejudice" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS UNION.
The General Secretary of Bombay Students' Union (affiliated to B.P.S.F.), Mr. C. B. Shah, writes:—
The Union has decided to hold "Literacy Classes" in the city of Bombay in the months of April and May 1941. Those students desiring to render their services should enlist their names at the Union's office 38, Harvey Road Bombay, near Wilson College Hostel between 5-30 to 7 p.m. The information regarding it will be obtained from the office.

DOWN WITH DRY SCALP ...KEEP YOUR HAIR BEAUTIFUL

If you want your hair to stay lovely, free from dandruff and Dry Scalp, give it the special protection of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic. This Tonic is especially good because it actually supplements the scalp's natural oils. Keeps the hair glossy, easy to arrange. Your waves will look softer, and last longer.

**BEFORE EVERY SHAMPOO,** massage the scalp well with plenty of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic.
**AFTER EVERY SHAMPOO,** rub on a few drops of the Tonic to replenish the scalp oils; add lustre.

Vaseline HAIR TONIC
TRADE MARK

First Aid — For cuts, bruises, burns and rough broken skin, use 'Vaseline' Petroleum Jelly. Absolutely pure, it soothes and aids healing. Keep a jar always on hand.

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## PROTEST AGAINST HOME MEMBER'S SPEECH

### Civil Liberties Meeting To-day At Dadar

Under the auspices of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union a public meeting will be held at Vanamali Hall, Dadar; at 8-30 p.m.; to-day (Monday) Mr. N. H. Pandya will be the President, and Mr. K. F. Nariman, R. S. Nimbkar, Mrs. Violet Alva, Dr. G. Y. Chimnis and Dr. K. B. Menon will be among the speakers. The object of the meeting is to protest against the restaints placed on Civil Liberties, and to denounce the attitude expressed in Sir Reginald Maxwell's speech in the Central Assembly regarding aid to detenus under the Defence of India Act.

### Congress Meeting At Colaba

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a Public Meeting will be held to-day (Monday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Colaba Wadi, Colaba, when Dr. V. B. Gandhi will preside and Messrs. Vasant Mukund Kande, Shivlal Patwa, Mohalal N. Desai, F.M. Pinto and others will speak on "The Present Political Situation."

CONGRESS MEETING AT GHOGA STREET
A Public Meeting under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.), at Ghoga Street, Fort, when Sjt. Abid Ali Jaferbhai will preside and Messrs. Ambaram Talakchand, G. G. Mehta, Nagesh Achut Shenoi and Sanjiv Rao will speak on the Present Political Situation.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, T. S., Mr. M. J. Mistry will lecture in English, at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) Subject:—"The Inner Government of the World".

TIBBIA COLLEGE HOSPITAL
The members of The Board of Trustees of Tibbia College Hospital, Clare Road, near old Parsi Statue, have arranged to give the medicines free of cost under the Unani system of medicine to the patients.
A sufficient number of the patients, suffering from different diseases, are visiting and taking the medicines and getting relief.
The sufferers may attend the Hospital and get medicines absolutely free from 8-30 to 11-30 (S.T.).

MATRICULATION CLASSES.
The classes for Matriculation Students' that were held at Fellowship High School under the auspices of Bombay Students' Union henceforward will be taken at the Robert Money High School, near Congress House. The cards for the admission to the classes can be had from the Union Office, 38 Harvey Road, near Wilson College, between 6-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.

BILLAVA FRIENDS' UNION.
At the eleventh Annual Gathering and Dinner of the Billava Friends' Union, Bombay, held at Vajreshwari, the following members were elected to the Executive Committee for 1941: Messrs. N. S. Bangara (President), M. B. Suvarna (Vice-President), Megha Nath Talwar (Hon. Genl. Secretary), C. Devadas (Hon. Treasurer), A. M. Chirodian, B. M. Aman, K. S. Amin, B.V. Suvarna, K. P. Sulochan, N. Goverdhan Rao, M. V. Rao (Members).

LECTURE ON PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY.
A lecture on "Jigs and Fixtures for Increased Production" by Mr. R. Boothroyd, Assistant Industrial Planning Officer, Bombay Area, will be delivered to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort; open to engineering executives, foremen staff and others engaged on munitions production.

### An Inter-Caste-Marriage

A garden party was given by Mr. M. H. Kantawala, the Ceylon Trade Commissioner for India, at his residence at Worli, Bombay, on Friday, on the occasion of the wedding of his son, Jitendra with Miss Kishorie, daughter of Dr. V. R. Gorakshakar, Medical Officer to the Nizam of Hyderabad. Over 600 guests were present.
It was an inter-caste marriage, the bride being a Maratha Prabhu and the bridegroom a Gujerati.

## BOMBAY HINDI-VIDYAPEETH

### Results Of Hindi Exams.

The following is a summary of the results of the Hindi Examinations conducted by Bombay Hindi Vidyapith on the 8th and 9th February 1941. Out of the 25 candidates for the Hindi Bhasha Ratna (Degree), examination, 1 candidate stood in the 1st class, 7 in the second class and 8 in the pass class. Out of 44 candidates for the Hindi Uttama Examination, 3 stood in the 1st class, 24 in the second class and 7 in the pass class. Out of 158 candidates for the Hindi Madhyama examination, 2 candidates secured distinction, 20 stood in the first class, 38 in the second class and 37 in the pass class. Out of 460 candidates for the Hindi Prathama Examination, 29 candidates secured distinction, 64 stood in the 1st class, 104 in the 2nd class and 135 in the pass.

HINDI BHASHA RATNA.
1ST CLASS
Mira K. Bolangadi.
2ND CLASS
V. A. Rege.
S. G. Narkar.
S. S. Kadam.
B. K. Mainkar.
N. V. Limaye.
D. K. Joshi.
R. S. Deshpande.
PASS CLASS.
V. N. Shetgiri.
H. B. Sapre.
Shantabai K. Paradkar.
Sushiladevi Hebbar.
Ramabai Divekar.
Gunsundari Y. Gore.
Lalitadevi S. Golikeri.
Sharadabai Nileshwar.

HINDI UTTAMA.
1ST CLASS.
Jer F. Bamboatwalla.
Ramabai B. Divagi.
Lila M. Baindurkar.
2ND CLASS.
3 4 5 6 8 9 11 14 15 17 19 20 23 24 25 27 30 35 36 38 41 42 43 44.
PASS.
12 16 18 22 26 33 37.

HINDI MADHYAMA.
1ST CLASS WITH DIST.
Y. M. Gokhale.
Vasantika Dhareshwar.
1ST CLASS.
15 16 21 33 38 43 52 54 58 59 60 70 71 82 89 101 111 112 118 126.
2ND CLASS.
1 2 8 17 19 24 30 32 34 37 39 42 44 45 46 69 73 76 78 81 83 88 100 106 108 114 119 120 121 128 129 131 133 134 138 142 143 157
PASS.
9 11 12 23 26 27 29 36 48 51 55 61 75 77 79 87 90 91 93 95 96 102 107 109 110 113 115 117 122 127 132 136 140 146 149 150 158.
1ST CLASS WITH DIST.
19 25 38 56 58 75 76 80 87 88 89 102 114 115 133 138 163 179 182 185 189 197 204 291 330 347 361 406 433.
1ST CLASS.
1 43 45 49 60 63 65 78 82 86, 96 97 98 101 111 113 119 120 129 137 141 143 153 167 174 175 177 178 182 184 190 215 221 224 225 231 238 239 244 256 262 280 288 292 304 312 317 318 322 340 341 349 353 354 357 359 362 369 411 412 414 418 450 454.
2ND CLASS
2 5 12 20 21 22 29 30 36 40 41 42 44 48 50 51 55 64 67 68 72 77 81 90 91 100 109 112 116 117 124 142 144 145 147 154 168 171 173 180 181 186 187 188 193 194 196 199 201 206 207 215 217 218 220 222 277 229 232 233 234 237 243 247 262 264 266 267 269 270 273 274 276 277 282 287 290 293 297 305 319 320 326 328 331 337 342 350 352 355 370 377 381 385 386 391 398 408 416 423 430 431 445 460.
PASS CLASS.
4 13 16 27 28 39 46 52 53 54 57 59 66 74 79 83 92 93 99 118 122 126 131 132 134 140 146 148 151 152 155 156 157 158 166 169 181 192 195 198 200 203 208 210 211 212 213 214 225 230 235 241 242 245 249 253 254 257 258 259 271 279 281 283 285 286 289 294 295 296 298 299 300 302 303 306 307 308 309 310 311 321 323 325 329 333 334 344 345 348 358 360 364 372 373 375 376 378 379 380 382 383 384 388 389 396 397 399 402 405 407 409 413 419 420 422 424 425 426 427 428 429 432 434 435 436 437 441 443 444 447 451 456 457 458.

NAMES OF PRIZE-WINNERS.
Hindi Bhasha Ratna:—Mira K. Bolangadi (1st prize). N. V. Limaye (2nd prize). B. K. Mainkar (3rd prize)
Hindi Uttama:—Ramabai B. Divagi (1st prize). Jer Framji Bamboatwalla (2nd prize). Lila M. Baindurkar (3rd prize).
Hindi Madhyama:—Vasantika Dhareshwar (1st prize). Y. M. Gokhale (2nd prize). S. V. Harshe (3rd prize).
Hindi Pratrama:—D. M. Kittur (1st prize). Anusuya M. Nadkarni (2nd prize). S. M. Varti (3rd prize)

### Literacy Week Starts To-day In City

The President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following Press appeal:
Illiteracy has been one of the chief reasons for the present state of our country and, therefore, the removal of illiteracy forms one of the important items in the Congress constructive programme. The Bombay Adult Education Committee was formed for the purpose of removing illiteracy from among the adult population of the City.
This Committee has done meritorious work in this behalf under the inspiring leadership of Syt. B. G. Kher. For the purpose of popularising the work done by it and for collecting funds the Committee has decided to observe a Literacy Week commencing from to-day (Monday).
This Committee is confident that the citizens of Bombay will give a generous response to this noble cause.

DEVADIGA SUDHARAKA SANGHA
The annual general body meeting of the Devadiga Sudharaka Sangha was held recently. The following members were elected to the Managing Committee:—President: Mr. S. R. Gujjaran. Vice-President: Mr. K. J. Devadiga. Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Mr. L. B. Ullal and Mr. H. Shreenivas. Jt. Hon. Treasurers: Mr. V. A. Devadiga and Mr. P. R. Devadiga.

PUBLIC DISPENSARY AT KALBADEVI
Two thousand and 310 patients (including 509 males, 1,231 females and 570 children) attended the Seeds Traders' Association Ltd. and the Bombay Gujarati Vepari Mandali's Public Dispensary, opened at 329/31, Kalbadevi Rd., in the month of February. The daily average attendance of patients was 82.

ANTI-FASCIST PROPAGANDA.
(From A Correspondent.)
The forth anti-Fascist meeting was held under the auspices of Radical Democratic Party on Saturday near Radio Talkies, Crawford Market. The audience was mainly comprised of Muslims. They seemed to be completely convinced, when the speakers explained to them the nature of Fascism and appealed to them to participate in the anti-Fascist war.

PESHAWAR, March 1.—The All-India Air-Raid Precautions Conference will be held in Lahore on March 10, 11 and 12, 1941.—United Press.


Protect Your THROAT & LUNGS

IF you suffer from coughs, colds, chills, throat trouble or bronchial weakness, Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets are your quickest and surest cure.
Dissolved in your mouth a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus Peps search out and overcome infectious germs. They remove congestion in the bronchial tubes, cut and loosen choking phlegm and end the worst cough, cold or chill. Peps are wonderfully soothing for the throat; and give valuable protection for your chest and lungs at all times.
To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price ONE RUPEE at any medicine dealer.

Take PEPS
Breatheable Tablets
1641

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & CO., BOMBAY.

ACIDITY is responsible for most Stomach Suffering

*"If people would neutralise their excess acidity with an occasional dose of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder many stomach cases would never be in Hospital at all."*

It is not always easy to tell why an excess of acid is appearing in the gastric juice, with its painful effects. But its presence is known by the sufferer's increasing difficulty in digesting food, a sour taste in the mouth, stomach pains growing more acute, with perhaps extreme tenderness of the abdomen as a warning of even more serious consequences.

***Acidity must be dealt with quickly. At the first sign of stomach discomfort take a few doses of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder***

Its four powerful alkalis quickly neutralise excess acid, fermentation is stopped, pain and discomfort vanish. If the stomach lining has been attacked, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder first soothes the inflammation; then it gently protects the affected part and gradually heals any ulceration.
Be sure to ask for Maclean Brand which is only genuine if the signature

*Alex. C. Maclean*

is on bottle and carton and the red seal on the carton. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

A stomach sufferer writes:—
"I have been suffering from gastric ulcers for 5 years and was in agony. A friend advised me to take Maclean Brand Stomach Powder and now I am able to eat anything without pain. I would not be without a bottle now for anything." (M. B.)

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

NO WORRIES WITH THIS SAFE MILK
*Cow's Milk, With Water Removed, Keeps Sweet and Fresh*

KLIM IS MILK THAT NEEDS NO REFRIGERATION
... IS ALWAYS SAFE ... ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

Think of it! A supply of fresh milk, always on hand *without* refrigeration. That's what you have with Klim ... milk that is produced, under strictest sanitary control, by healthy cows grazing in the finest dairy regions.

Yes—your family can now enjoy milk in its natural form—anytime—because Klim is milk with the water removed, packed by special methods to retain its freshness. It does not spoil ... it keeps indefinitely.

And you need only replace the water to obtain milk that is nourishing and full-flavoured ... safe for all the family.

Because it keeps, even after the tin has been opened, Klim is economical, there is no waste.

Buy a tin of Klim. Start giving your family the benefits of creamy fresh milk—today.

WHAT IS KLIM?
Klim is fresh, pure cow's milk from which only the water has been removed. Nothing is added. To restore the milk to its natural form—you replace the water.

KLIM *powdered whole* MILK

60


## Muslim League Conference Reception Committee

The Propaganda Secretary of the Reception Committee of the B. P. Muslim League Conference, writes:—
A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Conference to be held on 6th, 7th and 8th April, was called on Sunday, the 23rd February, when Mr. I. I. Chundrigar occupied the Chair. In order to make the Conference a success, the following Committees were appointed:—
(1) Funds Committee.
(2) Finance Committee.
(3) Guest Committee.
(4) Propaganda Committee.
(5) Pandal Committee.
Mr. Noor Mohamed Ahmed was elected the General Secretary and the following were elected as Secretaries for the various Sub-Committee:—
Mr. M. A. Chaiwala, Solicitor. (Finance Committee.)
Khan Bahadur Hassanally P. Ebrahim and Mr. Cassamally Dawoodbhoy. (Fund Committee.)
Messrs. Ali Mohamed A. Beg Mohamed and Musaji E. Patel, M.L.A., (Guest Committee).
Mr. A. M. Thariani, Architect. (Propaganda Committee)
Mr. Aziz Ghafoor Kazi, M.L.A., (Pandal Committee).
Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Baronet, M.L.C., was unanimously elected the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

## JUBBULPORE SWEEPERS' DEMANDS CONCEDED

### Municipality Agrees To Open Schools And Build Quarters

JUBBULPORE, March 1.
Annual increments in salary, casual, sick and maternity leave and half-day bi-weekly leave are among the concessions granted to sweepers in the employ of the Jubbulpore Municipality by the terms of the settlement arrived at by the Municipality with the sweepers. As a result, the sweepers abandoned the proposed strike on February 26.

The Municipality has further agreed to open night schools and two akhadas (gymnasiums) and construct quarters for sweepers and provide them with blankets, a broom allowance and provident fund.

Telephone No. 22035 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 122 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1941

# MANUFACTURERS' CONFERENCE

The All-India Manufacturers' Conference held in this city during the week-end is indicative of the keen desire of Indian businessmen to take full advantage of the opportunities created by the war for industrial development. The need for development in this direction is a long-standing one. Sir M. Visvesvaraya, the President of the Conference, pointed out in his presidential address that, while the 'per capita' income from industries in Britain is Rs. 412 and in U. S. A. Rs. 721, the corresponding figure for India is barely Rs. 12. The Secretary of State for India said the other day that India was one of the greatest industrial countries of the world. But, as the President showed, this is true only in the aggregate on account of the vastness of the country, but on the 'per capita' basis, the right basis for comparison, India's position is "miserably low". Everybody knows how before the advent of British rule in India a number of industries thrived in the country, how her cotton fabrics were exported far and wide, how her wealth excited the greed of the Western Powers, and how what Dadabhoy Navroji called the "un-British rule in India" progressively impoverished the country and ruined her industries one after another. Even now Indian businessmen realise but too well the stepmotherly attitude of Government towards indigenous industries, especially where these compete with British enterprise. As Sir M. Visvesvaraya points out, "the public in India do not readily risk money and take to new industries because of lack of assurance from Government that the ventures would be safe against foreign competition, and because the tariff policies are not regulated in conformity with the wishes of the tax-payers."

## Government's Neglect

Let us consider a few specific cases of Government's neglect in this matter. Indian shipping has vast possibilities because of her extensive sea-born trade, but it is in a stage of infancy and there, too, in a precarious condition for sheer lack of State support. Similarly, there is a wide scope for the manufacture of locomotives as our railway mileage is in the aggregate larger than that of Britain but this industry also is sadly neglicted by Government. The automobile industry is no less important in a country of vast distances. But though Sir M. Visvesvaraya and a number of Bombay businessmen made strenuous and promising efforts to bring this industry into existence, the Government of India have refused to help it. However, Sir Mokshagundum rightly urges that, whether Government help will be available or not, this industry must be promoted by the Indian businessmen, and we share his confidence that it will receive earnest support from the public. And what is true of this is equally true of many other industries. Government's own war necessities will compel them to concede some help, and pressure of public opinion cannot fail to have some effect on them. What is essential is a well co-ordinated plan of basic and other industries, a plan that will appeal to industrialists and financiers on the one hand and the public on the other. This is the essence of planned economy. And if a sound and popular plan is devised, it will not be easy for Government to deny it the help it needs.

## Difficulties Of Small Industries

A commendable feature of the present Conference is the emphasis on the small scale industries, and Mr. S. G. Shah, Chairman of the Reception Committee, pointed out how the Conference, held under the auspices of the Association of Indian industries, was the natural extension of the activities of the Association and the outcome of its idea of securing a common platform for the smaller industries and factory owners all over the country. The first resolution of the Conference drew the attention of the Government of India to the absence of adequate facilities for the financing of small and medium scale industries and urged them to provide such facilities through Industrial Banks, Co-operative Societies and Provincial Departments of Industries. Another resolution exposed the defect in the present Tariff policy in not giving adequate protection to the smaller industries and urged that "with the aid of a small Committee of Representative Industrialists Government may be pleased to investigate into the difficulties and hardships experienced, particularly by medium and small scale industries on account of the present unsuitable tariff policies and to make necessary modifications in the shortest possible time." It is doubtful if the Government of India will move in this matter soon enough. Even the Bombay Government, who have often expressed sympathy for small industries, are now pleading the war, as remarked by Mr. Shah, "as an excuse for their policy of inaction in the matter of the recommendation made by the Bombay Economic Survey Committee." The Government of India may do likewise. But it is clear that those who are specially interested in small industries should urge their grievances on all the Governments concerned. They should not allow judgment to go against them by default. We hope the present Conference and its permanent executive will give due attention to the revivable cottage industries of the country, as these give employment to thousands and are most in need of special protection.

# Hitler Over Balkans

Bulgaria virtually yielded to Germany long ago, Mr. Churchill, with a full sense of his responsibility as a Prime Minister, clearly hinted at this fact in his last speech as late as early in February. The Vienna ceremony was, therefore, no more than the formal confirmation of a fact. And whatever developments are taking place in the Balkans would have done so even without Bulgaria's adherence to the Axis-Japanese Pact. It is these developments that are of primary concern. Apparently Herr Hitler has decided to take a risk in the Balkans, for his troops are reported now to be openly pouring into Bulgaria. What will be the immediate consequences of this move?

There are conflicting theories as to the reactions of Yugo-Slavia towards the German occupation of Bulgaria. But while the balance is slightly in favour of her surrender to Germany, we believe that she will resist all pressure, at least for some time and wait to see how the Axis fares in its new adventures. This latter is the vital problem. It is reported from London that the Vienna ceremony has not made the slightest impression upon Greece and Turkey. Greece, that is to say, will fight on. We should, therefore, expect some immediate aerial action by the R. A. F. as promised by Mr. George Rendall. Air attacks upon German bases in Bulgaria and upon the Rumanian oil fields will be a serious challenge to the Nazis. But will they, of themselves, suffice as decisive for the defence of Greece? We fear not.

Here enters the problem of Turkish intervention. The Anglo-Turkish talks which took place at Ankara the other day have been officially described as having led to complete agreement in regard to Anglo-Turkish policy in the Balkans. The details were, naturally, not revealed. But the next few days will show what they are. Turkish attitude will have a vital bearing upon the next phase of the struggle in the Balkans. We must, however, recognise that Turkey's is one of the most delicate and difficult positions imaginable. For, if she is committed, on the one hand, to Britain and Greece, she is also committed on the other, to Russia. And although Hitlerisation of the Balkans is, on a long view, a graver menace to the Soviet than to any one else—indeed, the Axis-Japanese Pact is, patently, encirclement of Russia—Messrs. Stalin and Molotov seem, at least tacitly, to favour it.

# Anglo-American Naval Pool

The Washington correspondent of the "Daily Mail" writes:

The United States Government is drawing near to a decision to sell or lease more destroyers to Britain. This decision may be announced immediately on the enactment of the Lease and Lend Bill if not before.

I have definite information that President Roosevelt has privately committed himself to the sale or lease of up to twenty destroyers.

This attitude was reflected by Admiral Stark, Chief of the United States Navy, to-day after a long talk with the President. The Admiral is one of the men who hitherto has opposed the project.

To-day, on leaving the White House he said: "It looks more and more necessary to reinforce the British destroyer fleet."

★

Colonel Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, is still opposed to parting with more destroyers, but evidently the President is pressing him to change his view.

Government is looking for some good reason for reversing its earlier policy. It is possible that an announcement will be made that destroyer construction is now farther advanced than was anticipated, which is a fact; consequently ships of this type can now be spared with less risk than before.

The United States Government, it is believed, would prefer a far-reaching scheme of pooling naval strength under which Britain's capital ships would be exchanged for American light cruisers and destroyers.

There are doubts, however, that the plan might prove impracticable.

★

The pooling scheme has been discussed at length by members of the United States Government, naval experts, and representatives of the British Government.

The plan is based on the consideration that the joint aims of the two nations are:—

1. To keep the Atlantic sea lanes between the United States and Britain open, so that Britain can receive a great flow of American munitions and supplies.

2. To create a preponderance of American naval power in the Pacific, either to challenge or check Japan's ambitions.

The constitution of the British and American fleets makes the exchange most desirable in the opinion of experts here.

If the United States is to stand guard in the Pacific and possibly act against Japan there, she needs battleships. Britain, on the other hand, while being well furnished with battleships, needs more lighter craft like destroyers and cruisers to protect her convoys.

Several straws in the wind today indicate how much the exchange plan is favoured.

★

General Hugh Johnson, the newspaper columnist, who has many friends in the United States armed services, wrote to-day:

"My hunch is that very shortly after the Lease and Lend Bill is passed we are to see one of the most startling switches of British and American naval equipment ever yet rumoured or imagined.

"What we are possibly facing here is an Anglo-American pool of the fighting ships of both navies. When this bill is passed we shall have naval 'union now' and be up to the eyebrows in both the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Arthur Krock, the chief Washington correspondent of the "New York Times," also states to-day that such a pooling plan has been discussed at length, but adds that the alternative scheme is more likely to find final favour.

The favoured plan, according to this correspondent, springs from the following argument:

"The blockade and naval conditions in the Atlanic call for the use of smaller warships specially cruisers, destroyers, and mosquito boats. For our own protection so long as the British navy is afloat and formidable we can afford to release to the British several vessels of this character on an exchange basis.

"Also, for every British destroyer, whether it is one of those which we have already transferred or one of their own building which comes to American shipyards for repair, as provided in the Lease and Lend Bill, we can release one of those now under the American flag.

"This substitution plan would meet both Mr. Wendell Willkie's proposal that we should despatch five or ten destroyers to the British every month, and the point made by Colonel Knox, that we cannot spare any."

★

I understand that the United States navy has now 204 destroyers under construction and 160 at present in service.

Over and above these 160, the navy has taken over 45 destroyers similar to those sent to Britain and is rapidly converting and modernising them.

Admiral Stark was asked to-day if more United States warships were likely to be transferred to Britain.

"Not for the moment," he said, "but what will happen later I cannot tell. Trying to legislate for what may happen six months from now is impossible."

Admiral Stark was one of those who called at the White House to-day and conferred with the President.

In the Senate to-day, Senator Nye said that Britain has already made a request that United States warships should convoy British vessels.

Senator Hiram Johnson (initiator of the Johnson Act) forecast that the British navy will eventually get more destroyers from the United States.

"We assume" he said, "that Colonel Knox will have to withdraw his objections and Mr. Willkie's request for more destroyers will have to be complied with."

# Village Roads

BY J. C. KUMARAPPA

It is an ill-wind that blows nobody good. At the end of January village roads and the bullock cart came into their own at the Council of the Indian Roads Congress thanks to the inaugural address of Sir Andrew G. Clow, the Communications Member. Not that any thing has been done. It has come to such a plight that we have to rejoice at such topics even obtaining a mention at these august gatherings. Sir Andrew was naturally apologetic lest he should be thought to be diverting attention to rural roads from trunk roads that compete with Railway traffic in which he is vitally interested as Communications Member. However that be, we fully endorse his statement that "a disproportionate amount of our resources has gone to developing the main arteries and that the large and virtually undeveloped rural tracts have got rather less than they deserve, and much less than they need."

One such ready instance occurs to us. In the North-West Frontier Province, where money has been spent liberally, it is done rarely to help the villagers. The Government of that province spent over 24-1/2 lakhs on roads in 1937-38. The camel caravan and the country carts have their own sand and mud tracks. But motor roads, which hardly ever connect villages, are kept in excellent condition, of course, for military purposes at civil cost. This is a camouflage of legitimate military expenses. If these amounts were properly spent on a net work of all weather roads much can be done even with the funds now available. But with the present programme of mechanisation of military forces these arterial roads are likely to get progressively even greater attention.

* * * *

Sir Andrew recognises that "the capacity of most people in this country to contribute in money towards public work and public welfare is sorely limited" and suggests that multitudes can contribute in kind. He adds that "road-making would bring quicker results than the spinning wheel." Sir Andrew, in far away palaces of New Delhi, does not realise that to the starving masses road dust and food are not synonymous terms. His "contribution in kind" would take the form of forced labour and his "imagination glows at the thought of the bureaucrat released for a few days from his files for the open road." We have no doubt that such diversion will do much good to Sir Andrew physically and educationally, but we would much rather advocate in the case of villagers such labour in settlement of tax dues and not as an addition. If we had our way Sir Andrew's glowing thought will consume his salary cheque when payment is made in kind. Apart from these speculations, if a tenth of the zeal with which the Britisher is fighting the war were shown towards fighting poverty in our land these problems will vanish into thin air in a short time.

* * * *

Sir Andrew goes much beyond his depth when he proceeds to prescribe, as the first step, the transformation of all the carts into pneumatic tyred ones. We have again and again drawn attention to the fact that pneumatic tyres for bullock carts is not only an impossible proposition at present but actually injurious to the villager economically, financially and mechanically, and that it is also harmful to the bullocks in the long run as the ball bearings of the wheels tempt overloading. Without repeating our arguments here, we may say that the effect of this remedy is to transfer the incidence of taxation to the already heavily loaded villager, as the State, wishing to avoid repairs and upkeep, transfers the responsibility to the owner of the pneumatic tyres where such tyres are not called, for his own interests. Financially, the cost of such equipment more than doubles the outlay on an ordinary cart. With the financial resources of the villagers who are unable to get even a proper balanced diet it is absurd for them to spend about a year's family income on such transformation. Sir Andrew's proposition is mathematically on a par with requiring him to substitute two wheels of his car at a cost of over seventy-five thousand rupees. However foolish this may sound it is much more sane than the suggestion that has been made, as even after spending the seventy-five thousand, Sir Andrew will have much reserve to fall back on while, as Sir Andrew himself suggests, the villager would have to borrow to have pneumatic tyred wheels. Were we not aware of the personnel of the present Government of India we should stand amazed at the crass ignorance of *sic* facts which leads men vested with tremendous responsibility to put forward such astounding propositions. As re-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

# Frankly Speaking

## Vichy Yields

As was more or less expected, Vichy has virtually yielded to Japan in the matter of the Thai-Indo-China dispute. The latest report, it is true, suggests that Japan is still waiting for a definite answer. But what has already been sent is admitted by Vichy to amount to acceptance "basically" of the Japanese "award." Tokyo, too, regards it as sufficiently "conciliatory" to justify negotiations on its basis. This, of course, means that Japan's "Yes or no" ultimatum has been modified to a certain extent, but it does not mean that her policy and plan have been rejected. There is, indeed, every likelihood that Japan will achieve what she set out to do, for the simple reason that Vichy is too much under German control, and too weak to fight. Japan will very soon secure her Hungary and Rumania too. How far they will assist her in her main drive is, of course, a different matter depending much on the attitude of Russia in the north and America in the south-east.

## Italy's Plight

The alleged German threat to British forces in Libya need not be taken seriously. A whole army corps cannot be transported from Italy to Tripoli by sea without being spotted and interfered with by the British. In fact, it is this serious difficulty of re-inforcing Marshal Graziani that has partially been responsible for the Italan debacle in Libya. Since the report of the arrival of German troops has appeared in an Italian paper it has quite probably been put out to prepare Italian morale against a coming blow in the shape of disaster in East Africa. The Fascist have confessedly 'resigned themselves to the fate of this part of their Empire. They cannot do otherwise. For their forces in Italian Somaliland are already on the run towards Addis Ababa and Harar. Nor is their position any less precarious in Eritrea. The only question is: how long will they be able to hold out? But it is an important question. For, the sooner Italian East Africa is conquered the sooner and more effectively will the British be able to make themselves felt in the Balkans.

## Kamala Nehru Hospital

Not very long ago Gandhiji gave hospitals a very bad name. But time and the cause of ahimsa in the form of relief of physical distress have had a sweet revenge. So we find Gandhiji to-day opening and blessing the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital. We believe it was he who suggested that the memorial should take the form of a hospital. He appealed for, and collected, funds for it right up to the time of opening it. The contributions have so far made up or slightly exceeded the minimum of Rs. 5 lakhs necessary for the maintenance of the hospital. But it deserves to be developed month by month, year after year till it is one of the finest general hospitals in the world. It has sacred associations and great possibilities, and that is why Gandhiji is still appealing for more funds for it. It will, we hope, be regarded as an all-India concern and attract donations from all the provinces and States of India.

## Elementary Justice

The Jubbulpore Municipality has done but elementary justice to the sweepers in its employ by conceding to them casual, sick and maternity leave, half-day bi-weekly leave and periodical increments in salary. These concessions are not privileges but conditions of tolerably decent existence. The same may be said of the Municipality's decision to provide its sweepers with "broom allowance" and to construct quarters for them. The pity is that these concessions were not made earlier and the Municipality needed the threat of a strike to realise its duties to the sweepers. However, it is better late than never, and credit is due to the body for deciding to open night schools and gymnasiums for the sweepers and also to start a provident fund for them. Such municipalities as are still guilty of ill-treating their sweepers and scavengers should hasten to do justice to them without driving them to the necessity of going on a strike. We suggest, seriously and without disrespect, that those Municipal Councillors who have not yet realised the sweepers' depressing conditions of work and the consequent need for some relief may well emulate the example of Gandhiji and try their hand at this work occasionably and also spend some time in the sweepers' quarters. Whether or not they return sick in body and mind, they will learn something from this first-hand experience that will help them to be more conscientious and humane in their work as Councillors.

# TETE-A-TETE

**WITHOUT COMMENT—**

**Bombay will be stormed, attacked and conquered on Monday, March 3, by the fair sellers of the "Win the War" Rupee Fund tickets. Ten chances to win Rs. 10,000 in each book. Each house, flat, office and shop will be 'attacked.' The Committee hope to close the Fund on March 31.**

—Press Report.

* * * *

When the City Magistrate of Allahabad visited Anand Bhawan "to have the pleasure" of enumerating Mahatma Gandhi, the bird—to permit ourselves a law-and-order colloquialism—had flown, of all places, to the Naini Central Jail itself!

But we are glad to learn that the Superintendent of Naini Jail did not enumerate Gandhiji for his own jail census.

* * * *

According to Islam, says Nawab Bahadur Yar Jang, nationality is based on religion, unity of ideals and specific mode of life and thought.

It now only remains for the Nawab to induce the majority of his leaders to become Muslim nationalists.

Or is it too much brother?

* * * *

"The object of the League now was to implement the Lahore resolution and no power could stand in the way of that resolution"—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

A fearsome proclamation of "terre nostrum," a la Signor Mussolini's "mare nostrum"?

* * * *

**Another Blow To Indians In South Africa.**

So says a headline and it is not a misprint for, say, Italians.

* * * *

At the ceremony of Bulgaria's attachment by, we mean accession to, the Axis. Herr von Ribbentrop had Prof. Filoff on his right and Count Ciano on his left.

Which, of course, was also a realistic expression by Germany of the relative positions that she gives to Bulgaria and Italy.

* * * *

After signing away his country, Prof. Filoff declared that Bulgaria "will continue her traditional friendly relations with the Soviet Union."

This declaration, however, will not be contradicted by the Moscow radio as "not in accordance with facts."

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A German Official News Agency Despatch from Belgrade expects that Yugo-Slavia, the only Balkan State outside the Nazi New Order, will soon come in.

It is, of course, not yet known whether Moscow agrees hopefully or anxiously.

* * *

A report has appeared in Count Ciano's paper the "Telegrafo" to the effect that a whole German Army Corps has arrived in Libya and is about to launch a counter-offensive.

It sounds like a clever move on the part of Il Duce's Foreign Minister and son-in-law, so that it and when Cyrenaica is repeated in Tripolitana, the Italian people may blame the Germans.

* * * *

The Japanese Diet has voted another military appropriation of no less than 800 million sterling.

This may be staggering for the Japanese people. But the slogans of the Matsuoka-Konoye combination is: *Apres moi le deluge.*

* * * *

Doctor: "How are you getting along with the ten cigarettes a day I advised?"

Patient: "Not very well, sir."

Doctor: "How do you account for that?"

Patient: "Perhaps it is because I'd never smoked before!"

# POINTED PARAGRAPHS

But few people who go up in the air use an airship.

Many a man takes a better half in a half-hearted manner.

All married men are heroes, but they can't always prove it.

About the best the man can do who tries to drown his sorrows is to make his head swim.

When a man proposes he doesn't seem to realize that it may result in his losing control of himself.

It takes a wasp to make a lazy man get a move on himself. All it has to do is back up against him and push.

# TERRORIST TACTICS ON DANUBE TERRITORY

## German Planes Machine-gunned & Chased Into Rumania

## ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS SET UP AT STRATEGIC POINTS

BELGRADE, March 2.

**Having disposed of Bulgaria Germans are turning terrorist tactics on Yugoslavia.**

**Two German bombers on Saturday flew over Skoplje in Macedonia, Yugslavia fighters forced down one. Seven other German planes violated Yugoslav territory on the Danube opposite Turnu Severin. They were only machine-gunned as Yugoslavs had no anti-aircraft guns there, but the planes withdrew into Rumanian territory. It is reported that they were damaged.**

**Yugoslavia is now setting up anti-aircraft guns at strategic points in the Danube area.—Reuter.**

*Reactions To:*

## BULGARIAN SURRENDER

### Turkey Little Surprised: "Germany's Reply To Eden's Visit"

ANKARA, March 2.

Bulgaria's adherence to the Tripartite Pact caused little surprise here and it is considered as Germany's reply to Mr. Eden's visit to Ankara.

The Turkish Cabinet has met and reviewed the results of Mr. Eden's visit.—Reuter.

### "Heralding Spring Offensive"

NEW YORK, March 2.

Long prepared for all eventualities, the American press and radio have met the German occupation of Bulgaria calmly. The latest move is widely interpreted as heralding "spring offensive."—Reuter.

### Little Interest Aroused In London

LONDON, March 1.

Bulgaria's adherence to the Tripartite Pact which is now announced has aroused little interest in London where the act is regarded as having no great practical importance and merely as a formal indication of Bulgaria's attitude of subservience to Germany.

It also shows how far the Bulgarian Government has gone in German designs to secure control of the country.

The attitude of the Bulgarian Government is a cause of regret to a great many of the Bulgarian people and all true friends of the country.—Reuter.

### No Impression On Greece Or Turkey

LONDON, March 1.

Axis propaganda has been saying that the signing of the pact will create a good effect on the rest of the Balkans but it has not made the least effect on either Turkey or Greece.

### *Greek Premier Thanks U. S. A.*

LONDON, March 2.

The Greek Prime Minister, M. Alexander Koritz, in a broadcast to the United States to-day thanked the American people for their sympathy with the Greek cause. He was sure that the common cause would triumph with the help of the U.S.A. as it was the cause of right over violence.—Reuter.

### *Egyptian Premier Thanks Wavell*

CAIRO, March 2.

Gratitude for the help received from Egypt during the Libyan Campaign is expressed by Gen. Wavell in a letter of thanks to Mr. Hussein Sirry Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister.

Mr. Sirry Pasha in reply expressed his appreciation of Gen. Wavell's acknowledgement of help and co-operation between the British and Egyptian military authorities in the campaign against Libya.—Reuter.

*Soviet Budget*

## Huge Defence Expenditure

MOSCOW, March 2.

Before going into recess both Houses of the Supreme Council improved the 1941 budget.

It provides for a Defence expenditure of 70,900 million roubles which is an increase of 13,900 million roubles over the estimates of last year.

The Budget provides for a total revenue of 216,200 million roubles and expenditure of 215,400 million roubles.—Reuter.

### *RUSSO-HUNGARIAN RAILWAY AGREEMENT*

MOSCOW, March 2.

Russia and Hungary have signed a Railway Communication Agreement after negotiations lasting a month.

Traffic across the Carpathians is expected to open on March 15.—Reuter.

### *AND STILL THEY ARE COMING!*

*Canadian Troops Safely Arrive At British Ports*

LONDON, March 2.

The safe arrival of hundreds of Canadian anti-aircraft army service corps and other units at a British port within the last few days maintains the perfect record of the British Navy in transporting troops across the Atlantic. So far not a single Canadian soldier has lost his life from enemy action during the ocean crossing. A big troop convoy which recently arrived included Army reinforcements from all parts of Canada—labour and forestry units and graduates of the Empire Air Training Scheme. The airmen—pilots, observers and gunners—were representatives of Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Poland.—Reuter.

### *'STARS AND STRIPES' OVER BERMUDAS!*

*U. S. A. Takes Control Of Island Bases*

BERMUDA, Mar. 2.

Stars and Stripes are flying for the first time on two important islands of Bermudas which are to be used as a base by the United States under the "Destroyers for Bases" deal. The Governor of Bermudas turned the first sod for the construction of the base and more than 200 British and American officials were present at the ceremony. At a special meeting of the Bermuda House of Assembly, it was stated that no obstruction had been offered here to the lease of land for bases and a Bill was introduced for the appointment of arbitrators to decide compensation awards and other matters.—Reuter.

### *MUNITIONS PRODUCTION PLANS*

MADRAS, March 2.

Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, Controller of Supplies, Government of India, is leaving Madras, this evening to attend a conference in Directorate General of Munitions Production at Calcutta.

It is learnt that this conference will work out details in pursuance of the recent decision of the Government of India to empower the Controllers of Supplies to mobilise capacity and to place orders for the quantities of Munitions Production allotted to their areas.—A. P.

## Italians' Frantic Withdrawal

CAIRO, March 1.

The enemy is in a very tight corner in Italian Somaliland and is faced with the possibility of having to evacuate the entire hinterland between the Juba river and Ladbi Sibai as a result of the exploitation by the British forces of the operations at Berbera.

The Italians are at present frantically withdrawing apparently heading towards Addis Ababa and Harar according to a newspaper dispatch.

It is not thought that any further serious resistance need be expected in Northern Italian Somaliland.

The hinterland between the Juba river and Ladbi Sibai is an area practically as large as England and Wales.

### *BR. ADVANCE IN ERITREA*

LONDON, March 1.

The latest news from Africa is given in a Cairo communique.

The great sweep of the British forces against Italians in Eritrea and Italian Somaliland has been progressing. Hitherto 9,000 prisoners have been taken in Italian Somaliland and an arsenal and large quantities of other material have been seized in Mogadishu.

Mopping up operations to the north of Mogadishu are proceeding satisfactorily. Considerable aerial activity is also reported in Libya and Eritrea.

Special measures have been devised to cope with the U-boat menace and to keep the sea lanes to Britain open. Not the least important of these is the systematic attack on the submarine bases on the French coast which were again raided last night with great effect.—Reuter.

## PARIS TAKES TO BOYCOTT

### French People Avoid Slightest Contact With Germans

NEW YORK, March 2.

Derision and boycott are being used most effectively by the people of Paris as weapons against the Germans in the French Capital, according to messages reaching the "New York Times."

The Germans no longer dare break through the food queue of housewives waiting outside shops and carry off the food as they did a few months ago. Because of Nazi propaganda the public is losing the habit of reading newspapers or going to cinemas but when they do they enrage the Germans by their sneers and derisive laughter at news films. Boycotting takes the form of avoiding the slightest contact with the Germans.

The correspondent adds that everybody listens in to the news bulletins broadcast daily in French from London. "Loyalty towards England is striking. The people dream of nothing but British victory."

Only twice have the Germans dared to sound an alert, it is stated, because, when a warning was given of British planes overhead, Parisians displayed so much joy that the Germans now deem it wiser to keep them uninformed.—Reuter.

## Record Budget For Japan

TOKYO, March 2.

The diet has passed a record budget totalling 13,885 million yen, including 1,000 million yen for an extra-ordinary military budget, covering February and March.—Reuter.

## NAZI OPPRESSION HARDENS RESISTANCE

### *POLAND WILL NEVER SURRENDER, SAYS SIKORSKI: SPIRIT OF DUTCH PEOPLE NOT BROKEN*

LONDON, Mar. 2.

The Polish President, Gen. Sikorski, in a broadcast from London last night, gave an account of Germany's elaborate plan to exterminate Poland, which closely follows the line adopted by the Nazis in the Netherlands. "And yet," the Polish President declared, "Poland will never surrender." His nation was fighting in the air, on the sea, and on land, side by side with its invincible ally, Great Britain.—Reuter.

## DUTCH PEOPLE PENALISED

LONDON, March. 2.

As punishment for the recent disturbances in Amsterdam the Germans have imposed a fine of 15 million guilders on Amsterdam.

In Oslo the Germans have decided to double the police force in order to cope with the disturbed situation.—Reuter.

### *NAZI OPPRESSION IN HOLLAND*

LONDON, March. 2.

The Germans are continuing their campaign against the intellectual and cultural life of the Dutch people. The wireless services have been taken over and Universities closed. Even schoolboys have been arrested. The Dutch Flag has been prohibited. Some students have been imprisoned in University premises.

Many students, civil servants, Colonial Administration staff, doctors, journalists, parliamentarians, chiefs of police, burgomasters, and members of the royal household have also been arrested.

Despite these systematic oppressions the necessity of the new brutal measures against the Dutch people is in itself an indication that the spirit of the people has not been broken.—Reuter.

### *SWEDISH AID TO NORWEGIANS*

LONDON, March 2.

The Nazis continue to withhold Swedish offers of assistance to the Norwegian people, according to the Norwegian Telegraphic Agency. They have refused to allow the Swedish Red Cross to make a gift of sugar and an earlier offer to supply wooden buildings.—Reuter.

## "Conspiracy" Against Vichy!

### Twenty French Officers Jailed In Syria

LONDON, March 2.

Twenty French officials and officers in Syria have been sentenced to imprisonment varying from five months to five years after a trial at Beirut on charges of "conspiracy" against the Mandatory Government, reports the A. F. I. News Agency.

All the accused were arrested last autumn when measures designed to repress the Free French Movement were taken. General de Larminat, now High Commissioner for Free French Africa, was among those whose arrest was ordered at the time.

While the former High Commissioner in Syria, M. Gabriel Puaux, still held office last autumn, the Germans arrested his son in France and held him as hostage. It was made clear to M. Puaux that the treatment of his son depended on how he repressed the Free French movement in Syria.—Reuter.

### *LOAN WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER THAN TAXATION*

*Indian Chambers Federation Chief Criticises Budget*

CALCUTTA, March 1.

"I quite agree that the Government's need for funds is very great, but that does not necessarily mean that these have to be raised only by means of taxation, particularly direct taxation," observes Mr. Amritlal Ojha, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce criticising the taxation proposals of the Finance Member, Sir Jeremy Raisman, in a statement to the Press.

Mr. Ojha says: "When Sir Jeremy Raisman has programmed for a loan of Rs. 13 crores to meet the deficit he may as well borrow Rs. 20 crores especially in view of the favourable conditions that are expected to prevail in the Gilt-edged market in the coming months, and thereby give a chance to the industries to make some headway. This would have served to prove the sincerity of the Government's professions for industrial development in India.—A. P.

## Classical Dance At Excelsior

### Menaka Ballet Gives Distinctive Expositions

Menaka not only stands supreme in her efforts to instill life in the smouldering dance-traditions, but has, through her Indian Ballet, secured international recognition of the dance-art of India. Nrityalayan, which she is organising at Khandala, is her fresh effort to popularise and propagate the art by providing a centre of training for Indian artists. Menaka has mastered the different classical techniques of Indian dance, has correctly estimated their respective capabilities and limitations and exploits each of them for what it is worth.

The Menaka Indian Ballet, which started its season at the Excelsior Theatre on Saturday evening with a rich and varied repertoire, demonstrates the beauty and distinction of every technique in its true perspective. The dominant notes of its art are strict adherence to the classical traditions and refinement of execution. The Ballet maintains a high standard of art as well as a high level of thematic selection.

The Kathak technique, whose claims to classical integrity have been doubted by some connoisseurs and disregarded by others, finds its true and deserving appreciation from Menaka. In her solo "Abhisarika" she emphasises the interpretational scope of the technique with her gestures, expressions and movements which cumulatively convey the full sense of the episode. She has all the grace, gentleness and sensitiveness which are inherent in the conception of her new creation. She also figures prominently in the role of Radha in "Kaliya Damanam"—a mythological episode.

Ramanarayan does sufficient justice to "Parvatodharan" with his vigorous movements and freedom of expression and maintains the strength of his style in "Kaliya Damanam" in which he appears in the role of Krishna. Krishna Kutty is forceful in the interpretation of "Dasarataram" and "Purvapaddu" in the Kathakali technique and receives able support from Sheranti in the latter. But he is found to be at his best in "Temptation of Buddha by Mara".

The folk-dance, which has a strong appeal by virtue of its force and fervour of folk-art is "Tiruvatira Kali"—a Kerala type. "Thambal Chougbi"—a Manipuri type owes its appeal to the leadership of Bepin Sena. "Asarita"—a study in rhythm—is a pleasant diversion.

Among the members of the Ballet mention should be made of Prahlad, Sheranti, Anasuya, Malati and Vimala who give a creditable accounts of their training and contribute liberally to group-dances.

D. G. V.

### *CONGRESS ORDERED TO "KEEP ALOOF"*

LAHORE, March 2.

"If the Congress changes its policy and merges itself with the Mahasabha, well and good. If not, we would ask the Congress to keep aloof for a few years and let the Mahasabha and the Muslim League fight each other", said Dr. Shyama Prosad Mookerjee winding up the deliberations of the Hindu Minority Conference this afternoon.

The Conference concluded this afternoon.—United Press.

### *MALAYA BAN ON SATYAGRAHA NEWS*

MADRAS, March 1.

"The issue of "Tamil Nesan" of Kualalumpur, dated February 19, just received here, contains the announcement that the Malaya authorities have directed that "No kind of news about Satyagraha (i.e. speeches, statements of leaders, news about arrests etc.) should be published", says the "Hindu".—A. P.

### *CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE*

CHUNGKING, March 2.

Considerable speculation was aroused here because the Central Bank of China is to resume the buying and selling of foreign exchange to "meet legitimate requirements." Previously application to buy foreign exchange had to be made in Shanghai and Hongkong.

One suggestion is that this step may result in the eventual withdrawal of the Central Bank of China from foreign exchange dealings in Shanghai and Hongkong, in the event of possible developments in the Pacific.—Reuter.

## Wanted Rapid Industrialisation

### Indian Manufacturers' Conference's Demand

**Grave apprehension about the ultimate effects on the economic and industrial development of the country was expressed by resolution passed by the All-India Manufacturers' Conference, which concluded on Sunday, at Shree Sunderbai Hall, Bombay.**

**The Conference adopted several resolutions urging the Provincial Governments to give special attention to marketing organisations; appealing to the Government and the manufacturers to promote the growth of new industries; expressing the need for abolishing inter-Provincial trade barriers; and urging the need for adequately equipping technical research organisations.**

**Sir M. Visveswaraya presided.**

Mr. C. S. Patel moved a resolution deploring the policy of the Government of India in excluding the representatives of Commerce and Industry in this country from actively participating in the deliberations of the Eastern Group Conference and also urging upon the Government to enact suitable legislation implementing the assurances given by the Commerce Member in this behalf.

Mr. C. A. Buch speaking on the resolution strongly criticised the Eastern Group Conference. The Eastern Group Conference, he said, was for pooling the resources of the members of the British Commonwealth and not for the development of India's industrial potentiality. It was now an open secret that the Government at first "pooh-poohed" the idea of India producing aeroplanes. He finally asked the Government to lay their cards on the table with regard to the Conference.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Conference passed a resolution moved by Mr. Fazal I. Rahimtulla urging the Provincial Governments to give special attention to the development of marketing organisations and further requested the Government of India to substantially increase the appointments of Indian Trade Commissioners all over the world on the lines of Canada and other Dominions.

Mr. Motilal Tapuria seconded the resolution and Messers. G. S. Ranade and N. G. Apte supported it.

NEED OF INDUSTRIALISATION DRIVE.

Another resolution adopted by the Conference at the instance of the Hon. Sir Rahimtulla Chinoy appealed to the Government as well as to the major Industries in the country to lend their wholehearted co-operation in establishing new industries which would lead to the rapid industrialisation of the country. It appealed to the Government to encourage the growth of new industries by subsidies, subscription to share capital, guaranteeing interest on share capital for a certain period and timely and adequate protection.

The resolution further recommended the early establishment of Central and Provincial Bureaux of Industrial information with a view to maintaining valuable data of a technical, economic and statistical nature.

FOR EASY TRANSIT.

Mr. Raj Mitra moved a resolution requesting the Government of India to initiate an exchange of views between the Provincial Governments and Indian States and the Central Government with a view to harmonise their policies as between the various Provincial Governments and Indian States so as to facilitate free movement of goods between Province and Province and provinces and Indian States.

Mr. Mitra showed how different policies as regards excise and customs duties, followed by the Provincial Governments and the Indian States acted in a way detrimental to the growth of indigenous industries. He pleaded for uniformity in this regard.

The resolution was carried.

The Conference passed a resolution moved by Mr. M. P. Polson disapproving the growing tendency on the part of the Government and semi-Government institutions to manufacture and market their products in a manner, which directly or indirectly entered into an uneconomic competition with private enterprise and thereby impeded their legitimate growth.

Other resolutions were passed at the Conference expressing the need for correlating the efforts to ameliorate the conditions of industrial labour to the existing conditions of industry in the country; urging that steps should be taken to enunciate a uniform Labour policy between the Provinces and the States; urging that the Purchasing Departments of the Government of India and the State Railways should co-operate with the manufacturers in the production of many items of stores as were at present being imported.

*On Albanian Frontier*

## FIGHTING BREAKS OUT AFTER LULL

LONDON, March 2.

Fighting has broken out along the whole of the Northern Albanian Frontier after a lull due to a violent snowstorm, states Reuter's special correspondent of the Albanian frontier.

Very vigorous artillery bombardment shook the front in the Central Sector. Shelling was particularly strong in the Devoli River Valley and the Upper Skumbi. Greeks attacked various points and took several strategic positions.

The R. A. F. and Greek bombers raided Italian position and communications including Berat and Elbasan and positions around Tepelini. Italian planes were also active and bombed Greek positions behind the battlefront.

R. A. F. TAKES BIG TOLL.

On the Albanian front a 115 Italian aeroplanes have hitherto been destroyed for certain by the R. A. F. and a further 54 planes have probably been destroyed. These include some of Italy's latest fighter bombers and the figures do not include those destroyed by Greek aeroplanes or those destroyed on the ground.

BOMBS ON VALONA AND BERAT.

CAIRO:—A fighter pilot of the R. A. F. Flying over the Tepelini area in Albania engaged five Italian fighters. He immediately engaged the enemy and shot down three, the other two breaking off combat. This incident is reported in to-day's R. A. F. Middle East Headquarters Communique, which says bomber and fighter aircraft were again busy on Saturday in support of Greek army operations in Albania, adding: "At Valona bombs were dropped on an ammunition dump, military barracks and stores. Bomber formations also successfully attacked Berat, where buildings were hit and fires started in enemy positions near Buzi."—Reuter.

## JUTE CONTROL PROTEST BAN

CALCUTTA, March 2.

The District Magistrate of Dacca has under the Defence of India Rules prohibited the holding of meetings processions and assemblies to protest against the enforcement of Jute Restriction, without the permission of the authorities.

The observance of the "Jute Day" of Feb. 28 was prohibited throughout the district of Mymensingh by an executive order.—A. P.

### *AZAD TO BE TRANSFERRED TO LUCKNOW JAIL?*

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 2.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, is likely to be transferred to Lucknow Jail from Naini Central Jail here to keep company with the Nehrus. The trustees of Kamla Nehru Hospital will see Pt. Nehru at Lucknow.

### New Daily Greek Broadcast

ATHENS, March 2.

"The voice of Greece at war will now be heard in the United States", said M. Nicolcudis, the Greek Press Minister, to-day when inaugurating a new daily broadcast by the Athens radio to America.

He expressed the nation's gratitude for the expressions of warm sympathy and friendship, which had come from the United States, "from the first moment of Italy's inhuman attack on our country", and declared that the Greek struggle would continue "steady and untiring until victory".—Reuter.

# Bengal Congress Legislators To Withdraw To-day

## A.-I. Parliamentary Sub-Committee's Instructions

### U. P. C. C. PRESIDENT IN CUSTODY: SATYAGRAHA ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

CALCUTTA, March 2.

**The "United Press" understands that in pursuance of the direction of the All-India Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Congress, the members of the Bengal Legislature are withdrawing to-morrow after a statement by Mr. Kironsankar Roy, Leader of the Congress Assembly Party.**

**They will, however, be permitted to attend whenever reactionary measures affecting the fundamental interests of the province come up before the Legislature.—United Press.**

### Jamiat-ul-Ulema Official Jailed

CALCUTTA, March 1.

Maulana Illiyas Siddique, Assistant Secretary of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and a member of the District Committee of Ranchi, was sentenced to-day to six months' imprisonment and fine of Rs. 50 in default further one month's imprisonment for offering Satyagraha at Ranchi.

About a dozen persons have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from four to sixteen weeks at Muzaffarpur.

IN ORISSA.

Bihar Ram and Rusabha Tanti have been sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Sambalpur (Orissa) to six months' imprisonment each. Mr. Parmanand Pande, a prominent Congress worker, has been arrested for shouting anti-war slogans at a village market in Sambalpur.

In Calcutta five persons offered Satyagraha to-day. They are Pt. Satya Deo Sharma, Pt. Priya Narain Mishra, Mr. Munshi Lal Drisya, Pt. Raj Narain Lal, and Pt. Sheo Chand Tewari.

IN ASSAM.

Mahendra Nath Hazarika, Secretary, Nowgong District Congress Committee, Assam, has been sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment another, Ghana Kanta Sarmah Barpujari, has been sentenced to two months' simple imprisonment.

A restriction order under the Defence of India Rules has been served on Mr. Nikhilendra Nath Mitra, a pleader of Habiganj (Assam) directing him to remain within the Habiganj Municipal area and not to leave his house between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. without the necessary permission until further order.—A. P.

### Ex-Andaman Prisoner Jailed

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28.

Surendra Dutta Gupta, ex-Andaman prisoner, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate for being in possession of certain prejudicial documents.—United Press.

### Trichi D. L. B. Chief Arrested

TRICHINOPOLY, March 1.

Mr. P. Ponnambala Goundar, President, Trichy District Board and President of the Trichy District Congress Committee, who offered Satyagraha to-day by shouting anti-war slogans was arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

### Convictions In Mahakoshal

JUBBULPORE, March 2.

Following Satyagrahis were convicted in Mahakoshal and Jubbulpore:—Jahaniram, Contractor, Katni, was fined Rs. 25 and imprisoned till the rising of the court. Mr. Narbadapad Sharif, who offered Satyagraha, was arrested at Pangar. Mr. Ratnakar Jha, public prosecutor and president, Drug Municipality, was awarded six months' rigorous imprisonment.

In Bilaspur, Pandit Gangadhar Dixit, President, Bilaspur District Congress, and Mr. Isanlal Chaturvedi were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 each. Mr. Yogendhi was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30. Mr. Mukundsingh was sentenced till the rising of the court and fined Rs. 150.—A. P.

### Triumph For Mahatma

VELLORE, Feb. 28.

The non-arrest of Satyagrahis of late in different parts of the country should be regarded as a triumph for Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress, observed Mr. V. M. Obyatullah, President of the Tamilnadu Congress Committee, in the course of a press statement.

He added that it indicated that the Government had virtually conceded freedom of speech in such cases. If this had been conceded by the Government all over the country, he thought that the present deadlock would not have arisen at all.—A. P.

### *In U. P.*

MEERUT, March 1.

Following have been sentenced for offering Satyagraha.

Nem Chandra Jain nine months' R. I. and fined Rs. 25 in default one month. Kanti Chandra Vaidya, six months' and fined Rs. 25, in default one month. Rameshwar Prasad Maheshwari nine months R. I. and fined Rs. 100, in default three months'. Haji Hafiz Hamidullah six months' R. I. Bhagwan Das six months' R. I. Ajab Singh ten months' R. I. Mukhtar Singh ten months.—A. P.

### U. P. Congress President Arrested

LUCKNOW, March 2.

Mr. S. K. Datta Paliwal, President of U.P.C.C. was arrested at Deoria, near Gorakhpur, today at 2 p.m. while he was proceeding to Barhaj Bazar to address an election meeting according to a report received here.

It is reported that a police officer approached him and told him that he was under arrest under Sec. 188 I.P.C. and Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Paliwal has been brought to the Gorakhpur District Jail.—A. P.

### American College Students Arrested

MADURA, March 1.

Mr. N. Sankariah, a student of the American College, and secretary of the Madura Students' organisation, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules and produced before the Additional District Magistrate, who remanded him till the 13th instant.

The students of the College took out a procession and held a meeting at which a resolution was passed protesting against the arrest.

The District Judge rejected bail application filed on behalf of Mr. Narayanaswami, another student of the College, who was arrested a few days ago under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

### *FIVE BURMANS INTERNED*

RANGOON, March 1.

Replying to a question in the House of Representatives, the Home Minister said that only five Burmans were under orders of internment.

Except 27 Indians restricted to up-country towns for participation in the Hindu-Muslim Riots of 1940, and a number of persons interned for security reasons, no person was detained under the Defence of Burma Rules. The orders in all these cases were the result of serious consideration before they were passed and Government, the Minister added, was not prepared at present to withdraw them.—United Press.

### Seven Congressmen Jailed

NEW DELHI, Mar. 1.

Seven Congress workers and a number of Ahrar volunteers were sentenced to-day under different sections of the Defence of India Rules in connection with the Satyagraha movement.

Fourteen Ahrar volunteers who were convicted under the Defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans, were ordered to be released by the local Government for having tendered apology.—United Press.

### No Bar Fetters For Politicals In Transit

NEW DELHI, Mar. 1.

It is understood the local Government have issued instructions that bar fetters should not be used in "C" Class political prisoners, when they are taken to some other jails.—United Press.

### Satyagraha In Broach

(From Our Correspondent).

BROACH, March 1.

Sjt. Kantilal Jekisondas Chokshi, B.A. LL.B, a member of the local Bar, has to-day given notice to the District Magistrate of his intention to offer Satyagraha near Katopor Bazaar Market on Monday, the 3rd instant.

It is understood that three other members of the local Bar are likely to follow Sjt. Chokshi at short intervals.

### Bandra Congressman To Offer Satyagraha

Mr. Madhav Krishna Despande, B.A., LL.B., a prominent pleader of Bombay Suburban District and President of the Bandra Taluka Congress Committee and of the Suburban District Congress Committee has been permitted to offer Satyagraha. He is offering Satyagraha to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8-40 a.m. (S. T.), at Bazar Road, Bandra near his residence.

### Interned In Karachi

KARACHI, March 1.

An order under the Defence of India Rules directing him not to leave Karachi Municipal limits until further notice was served on Mr. Kodunmal of Manjhand who was detained by the Karachi police under directons from the Central authorities.—A. P.

### Kalelkar Tours Sind

KARACHI, March 1.

A plea for evolving Hindustani as the common and national language for India in view of the cosmopolitan nature of its population was made by Kaka Kalelkar, who is on a four days' visit to Karachi, speaking at a largely attended public meeting.

Kaka Kalelkar has a busy round of engagements and has already visited Larkana, Sukkur and Shikarpur in company with Prof. N. R. Malkani and Miss Raihana, daughter of late Abbas Tyebji.—A. P.

### BAN IN ANTICIPATION OF HOLI

KARACHI, March 1.

A ban on carrying of weapons in Karachi has been imposed by the police authorities to preserve public peace during the festival of Holi on 12th and 13th March.

Orders restricting the members of the general public from visiting or entering the Manzilgah buildings, in Sukkur, issued in December last have been withdrawn by the Sind Government.—A. P.

# MAHATMA RETURNS TO SEVAGRAM

WARDHAGANJ, March 8.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai, returned here this morning by the Itarsi Passenger from Allahabad. Gandhiji looked cheerful and seemed to have stood the strain of the long journey well.

He walked to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's residence from where he motored to Sevagram.—United Press.

### *DUTY ON MATCHES IS AS BAD AS SALT TAX, SAYS "HINDU"*

MADRAS, March 2.

Commenting on the Government of India's budget the "Hindu" says:

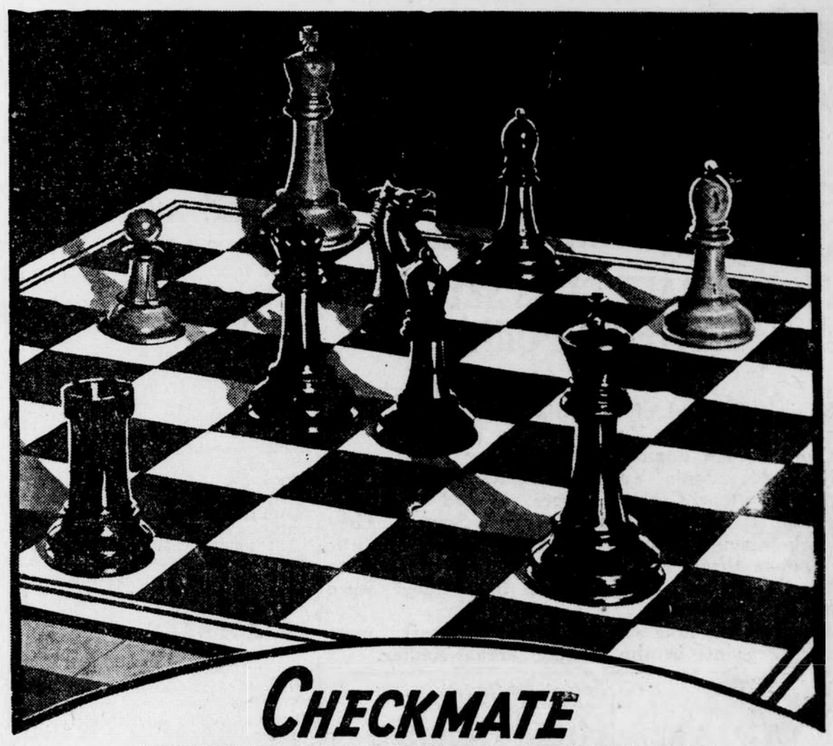
Sir Jeremy Raisman's first real war budget contains features which to a casual reader, must seem to conform to well-understood canons of public finance.

Granted that defence expenditure should be on the scale on which he has provided for it—a matter on which it is notorious there are strong differences of opinion—it may well be claimed for the methods he has adopted for meeting the resultant deficit that they represent a judicious combination of taxation, borrowing and resort to bank credit. Nearly a third of the total deficit of 20.5 crores is to be covered by taxation. If additional taxation there must be, the Finance Member's choice of taxes will not lack arguments in justification.

But the case for the doubling of the duty on matches is less strong. The burden will fall mostly on the poor and nothing more can be said in its favour than can be said for the salt tax.

HIDDEN RESERVEES.

As for the deficit left uncovered that need not occasion anxiety. The budget contains hidden reserves more than ample to cover it; and in the conditions of India there is a stronger case for giving relief as well as active aid to industries than for imposing fresh burdens on them in the name of supposed deficit and thereby effectively preventing their growth.—A. P.

CHECKMATE THE FOUL TIPS OF FATE

LIFE is like a game of Chess, played by man against Fate. Every move must be well planned, well considered and in time, if one wants to win the game, to be carefree and comfortable.

You too must begin making your plans to checkmate the moves of Fate and win the game—plans to build a comfortable and secure future.

Send for the local Bombay Mutual Man.

He will advise you how to plan a comfortable future without inconveniencing yourself or straining your resources. He will study your particular requirements. He will help you assure for yourself future comfort, security and peace of mind.

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# Cut Motions Galore

### Sind Govt. To Be Censured; Move For Economy

KARACHI, March 1.

Ten one-rupee cut motions to censure Government in the department of General Administration, Police, Land Revenue, Excise and Jail have so far been received in the assembly department. Of these Dr. Poialal, Secretary of the Congress Assembly party, alone accounts for six.

Besides these, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, leader of the Congress Assembly Party, has tabled six one hundred rupee cut motions under different heads.

Mr. Naraindas has tabled a cut seeking to abolish expenses connected with Governor's durbars.

Abolition of Parliamentary Secretaries may also be sought by the same member who has tabled another economic cut on the subject.—A. P.

### *WHEN CITY FATHERS FALL OUT*

### *Karachi Corporation Meeting Ends In Confusion*

KARACHI, Mar. 1.

A meeting of the Karachi Municipal Corporation last night broke up in confusion following the refusal of a member to withdraw from the House when called upon to do so by the Mayor.

The incident was a sequel to the member concerned making alleged objectionable remarks against another member, accusing the latter of corruption in the course of a discussion of a proposal to metal the road leading to the new Government House.

The Mayor thereupon called upon the member to withdraw the remarks. But the member declined to do so and further refused to withdraw from the House. Pandemonium prevailed, in the midst of which an adjournment motion was moved and the meeting ended in confusion.

Earlier the House adopted a proposal requesting the Government to undertake legislation and appoint a service commission for local bodies in Sind.—A. P.

### Congressmen's Work For Communal Unity In Sind

KARACHI, March 1.

Mahatma Gandhi is said to be kept fully acquainted with the achievements of Sind Congressmen with regard to the promotion of communal harmony and constructive programme of the Congress as suggested by both the Congress President, Maulana Azad and Mahatma Gandhi.

The Provincial Congress Committee are submitting fortnightly reports to the All-India Congress Committee and the Committee in this connection has issued a questionnaire to the Congress workers in the mofussil.—A. P.

### Col. Donovan At Lisbon

LISBON, March 2.

Colonel Donovan, President Roosevelt's representative in Europe has arrived here from Madrid.—Reuter.

ABOUT BATHS

Water Falls are popular as bathing places all over India. But one does not always need such magnificent surroundings to enjoy a bath. Even in your own home the cool tap-water, and the rich fragrant lather of Hamam Soap, are delightfully cleansing and refreshing. The bath is the least expensive pleasure of the day.

One point all bathers agree on

Hamam is the ideal soap for your daily bath. Its rich fragrant lather leaves your skin clean, cool and sweet-smelling.

A TATA PRODUCT

*Contains no animal fat*
*Pure Swadeshi*

HAMAM
*The Big Soap for your Bath*

Tomco Sales Dept., P. O. Box 528, Bombay


MUTT AND JEFF—Well After All, Beans Are Mighty Nourishing — By BUD FISHER

CONGRESSMAN GOOFUS, I'M DELIGHTED TO MEET YOU! I'VE ALWAYS WANTED TO MEET A CONGRESSMAN!
THE PLEASURE IS MUTUAL, JEFF!
HENRI, BRING US DUCK SOUP, OYSTERS, NEW PEAS, AU GRATIN POTATOES, BROCCOLI, COFFEE, ICE CREAM AND CHEESE!
I WISH MUTT COULD SEE ME NOW! ME, LITTLE JEFF, DINING WITH A BIG CONGRESSMAN!
JEFF, I'M WORRIED! I WAS DEFEATED FOR RE-ELECTION AND-
SO NOW YOU'RE AN EX-CONGRESSMAN ??
HEY, HENRI! CHANGE THAT ORDER TO BEANS!
11-7

# Charkha Redeems Woman Who Was Branded A Criminal

## Jerajani Tells How Spinning Wheel Has Rescued Disinherited Souls In Indian Villages

Non-stop sacrificial spinning extending to twelve hours has now become a weekly feature of the activities of the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association, Bombay. On Sunday, while a group of members of the section sat at the spinning wheel, another went about house-to-house hawking of khaddar. There was encouraging response. The total output of yarn during the twelve hours was over 12,000 yards. The yarn, as usual, will be handed over to the All-India Spinners' Association.

JERAJANI'S VISIT

In the afternoon Mr. V. V. Jerajani visited the Association and evinced great interest in the spinning that was in progress. As the expert that he is, Mr. Jerajani's sharp eyes made quick survey of the wheels. "Most of these charkhas need repair. Does anyone of you know how to put them in order?" he asked.

"We are just enthusiasts. Naranji comes and helps us", said one of the spinners. Naranji is the chief of the Matunga branch of the A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar.

"That won't do and Naranji can't get enough time to do all these. What you need is an expert. I shall send you one from Kherwadi. He will come and put everything in order. But that can't be done always. It will be much better if some of you become "experts". Two or three of you can equip yourselves in these things. That will be more helpful and the production will be better. As it is, I am afraid, much labour goes waste". Thus observed Mr. Jerajani.

KHADI BOARD AND ITS WORK

He then went on to explain the programme and purpose of the Khadi Board that has been formed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. "The city's population is about 15,00,000. We want 3,000 persons who spin regularly distributed in about 250 spinning clubs. Is it too much to expect? I am sure that we will succeed. These clubs distributed all over the city will have such a propaganda value. The Khadi spirit will grow and with it will also come a silent revolution."

"How many are you in your section?" he asked. "About 35", came the reply. "Well, 35 in 3,000 is not a small number", he said. "And if you are earnest and apply yourselves sincerely to the task you will create an atmosphere that will be infective," he added.

A PUNJAB INSTANCE

"Can you tell us something of your experiences of the villages in relation to khadi", asked a spinner. "With pleasure," replied Mr. Jerajani and began narrating his experiences. He referred to a touching incident. It was the year 1932. The civil disobedience movement was on. But in Bombay the riots interfered with khadi sales. "You know Bombay is the main sales centre. Full stop. In Bombay means full stop everywhere. We had to tell production centres that no money could be sent. Without sales we can't have money. It was such a blow to the thousands of poor people in the villages who were engaged in khadi production work.....But ultimately we managed to send some money. A letter that we got from the Punjab revealed what it meant when we could not send the money. 'Your money has come at the most critical time. It is like shower in the arid desert'. Need I tell you anything more?" he asked.

IN A SOUTH INDIAN VILLAGE

Talking about another of his experiences he recalled his tour of the South Indian Villages. "Varadachari took me to a small village. The poverty and want was something that was more than terrible". He came across an old woman. It was the cold season. Only bones and skin were left of her physique. She was plying the charkha. The sight was very touching—the old woman in a dilapidated hut spinning cotton. "How do you get on, I asked her. She crossed herself; she was a Christian. And pointed to the heaven and then the charkha. She had no one to look after her. And she said: "I spin and what I get out of it gives me food", she said. That is one instance of how the Charkha has brought some solace and hope to the disinherited and hopeless souls in our villages. Such cases can be multiplied. The story of this old woman is the story of many hundreds of such old women all over the country." Mr. Jerajani went on narrating.

PRISONER REDEEMED

"I have told you of what I saw in South. Let me now tell you the story of another woman. She belongs to a Bihar village. There is an A. I. S. A. centre there. This woman was a prisoner. During the time of the Congress Ministry spinning was introduced in the jails. A lady instructor used to visit the jail in which this woman was undergoing her term. She learnt spinning. When the time for her release came, she broke down. She could not bear the idea of going back to her village. She has been branded as a criminal. Do you know what it means? She spoke to the lady instructor who directed her to the A. I. S. A. centre. I met her there. 'I committed a crime to satisfy my hunger. They put me in jail. This charkha has now rescued me. I work on it and I get my food. What more do I want? Why should I commit any crime again? I am happy now. And these people here are so kind and nice. Bless the charkha and him who gave it to us poor people!' she told me.

Mr. Jerajani thus went on giving his impressions and experiences. The spinners were much impressed and asked him many questions which he answered. He was then garlanded. At 8 p.m. the day's programme of sacrificial spinning came to a close.

## Charkha Centres In Allahabad District

ALLAHABAD, March 1.

In view of the strict instructions of Mahatma Gandhi not to allow anyone to offer Satyagraha who does not spin at least 50 to 100 yards every day, the local Congress leaders have started four Charkha centres in the various parts of the district.

Two centres have been opened, one in village Birapur in Phulpur tehsil and another in village Muglahan in tehsil Karchhana. Ten charkhas have been kept at each of these centres and lessons are given.

Similar arrangements have been made in village Ajhuha, tehsil Sirathu. The City Congress Committee office is the fourth centre for the purpose.—United Prese.

## VILLAGE ROADS

(Continued from page 6)

gards the mechanics of it, rubber is always used to give a better grip, i.e., to increase friction. What apparent advantage there may be in pneumatic-tyred cart is due mainly to the ball-bearings used in such wheels. The problem of uneven roads affecting the hauling power is better met by roller bearings and laminated springs, which can be supplied and serviced by village blacksmiths, than by pneumatic tyres.

* * * *

Our experience in the past does not lead us to accept Sir Andrew's solicitude for rural communications as being seriously meant. The Communications Member must be aware of the overwhelming zeal for the need of good communications with which railways were foisted on us and of the greater zeal with which several hundred miles of these lines are being torn away and shipped back to Great Britain for war-purposes, leaving the cultivators of cotton, wheat and oil seeds without any satisfactory means of transport. The people of the country have to look on helplessly and repeat non-violently with Job's patience, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord." Unless the Government follows a policy settled in the interests of the people of the land it is useless tampering with problems which have far reaching economic effects.—"Gram Udyog Patrika."

## Another Gunnybag Mystery

BOMBAY SUNDAY.

The dead body of an unidentified male with serious injuries on the head and tied in a gunnybag and blanket was found inside the garbage shed at the junction of Stable Street and Fifth Lane, Kamathipura, in the early hours of this morning. The body was taken charge of by the police and has been sent to the morgue for post-mortem examination.

It appears the deceased is a Kamathi and on his left hand his name was tattooed as "Bhumanna" in Telugu.

The Nagpada police are investigating.

## *THAT MODERATES CONFERENCE*

### *Sir Tej Bahadur To Preside*

ALLAHABAD, March 2.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, it is learnt, has consented to preside over the conference of the Moderate leaders to be held at Bombay on March 13 and 14.

Sir Tej, whose health is still indifferent, will leave for Calcutta on March 6, in order to deliver the Convocation Address at the Calcutta University on March 8. After returning to Allahabad he will proceed for Bombay on March 12.

About fifty invitations, it is believed have been issued in all for the conference.—A. P.

## Basic Education Conference

WARDHA, March 1.

The Second Basic Education Conference and Exhibition will be held in Jamianagar, Delhi, from April 11 to 14.—A. P.

## *Cambridge Beat Oxford*

LONDON, March. 2.

Cambridge beat Oxford 13/0 in Inter-varsity return Rugby match.—Reuter.

## *MADRAS RACE RESULTS*

### *One Favourite Obliges*

MADRAS, March 1.

The following are to-day's Madras Race results:—

KAE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
MARINA 8-13 H. McQuade ..... 1
TETROADO 8-10 Bowley ..... 2
PEACE TREATY 8-2 Fitzerald ..... 3
MAD HATTER 9-4 J. O'Neil ..... 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 54 for win, Rs. 20, and Rs. 14 for places.
Favourite: Tetroado.

AJANTA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
GUINDY PARK 8-10 J. O'Neil ..... 1
BALTOI 8-11 West ..... 2
DIMPLES 7-12 Shanker ..... 3
DISCARD 9-4 Bowley ..... 4
Not run: Satara.
Tote paid: Rs. 52 for win, Rs. 14, Rs. 12 and Rs. 34 for places.
Favourite: Baltoi

BANERJI PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.
ASAD 7-11 Fazal Rahman ..... 1
BANITAMIN 8-6 Vir Singh ..... 2
SHUMS 8-10 H. McQuade ..... 3
NEW LUCK 8-0 West ..... 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 148 for win, Rs. 48, Rs. 48 and Rs. 28 for places.
Favourite: Astafer Allah.

RAHAM PLATE (Divn. I).—Distance 5 furlongs.
DAHMAN AHMED 9-1 Clarke ..... 1
HASSUN PASHA 9-4 Bowley ..... 2
AL MUNJID 8-6 J. O'Neil ..... 3
MUSAID AL KHAIR 9-2 H. McQuade ..... 4
Not run: Mutashar Beg.
Tote paid: Rs. 18 for win, Rs. 16, Rs. 26 and Rs. 14 for places.
Favourite: Dahman Ahmad.

COCHIN CUP.—Distance 1-1/2 miles.
MOONSHINE 7-11 Shanker ..... 1
PRINCE FAISAL 8-3 Baker ..... 2
SAIDAN 9-1 West ..... 3
THE PILOT 8-6 H. Black ..... 4
Not run: Anzan Beg, Haddar, Tair Al Zaman.
Tote paid: Rs. 92 for win, Rs. 24, Rs. 84 and Rs. 24 for places.
Favourite: Abdal Al Mosul.

NILGIRIS PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.
DESERT DAWN 8-9 Shanker ..... 1
CANDLE STICK 9-2 Bowley ..... 2
HURRY ACROSS 7-12 Clarke ..... 3
SMOKY SEA 9-4 H. McQuade ..... 4
All ran:
Tote paid: Rs. 88 for win, Rs. 26, Rs. 32 and Rs. 18 for places.
Favourite: Hurry Across.

RAHAM PLATE (Divn. II).—Distance 5 furlongs.
SAYID BEG 9-7 Clarke ..... 1
MUWAFAK 7-11 Shanker ..... 2
HAPPY DAYS 8-4 J. O'Neil ..... 3
SILVER JUBILEE 8-2 Bowley ..... 4
Not run: Al RABI Zool Fakar, Anjuman.
Tote paid: Rs. 44 for win, Rs. 18, Rs. 18 and Rs. 22 for places.
Favourite: Happy Days.—A. P.

# Triple Titles For Sawhney And Miss Haji

## North-Western India Tennis Tournament Results

KARACHI, March 2.

**Sawhney and Miss Haji between themselves shared all the honours in the North-Western India Tennis Tournament each with triple title to their credit.**

Sawhney annexed this evening the Singles title by defeating Blake, the holder, in straight sets, and partnered by Miss Haji, won the Mixed Doubles event also in straight sets against Shamsher Singh and Miss Kavasji.

Yesterday Sawhney together with Shamsher Singh annexed the Men's Doubles title after a gruelling struggle against Blake and Fraser.

Miss Haji had a walkover from Miss Dubash in the Ladies Singles final, the latter having sprained her knee yesterday, following a fall on the court, while playing in the Ladies Doubles finals.

In the Singles, Sawhney displayed brilliant form and his services functioned with deadly effect, while Blake, who is reputed to be a steady player, was surprisingly unsteady this evening and netted too often during rallies.

Brigadier H. E. Pickering distributed the prizes.

RESULTS.

The following are the results:—

MENS SINGLES.

Sawhney beat Blake 6—3, 6—3.

MIXED DOUBLES (SEMI-FINALS.)

Shamsher Singh and Miss Kavasji beat Dastur and Mrs. Kandavala 6—2, 6—3.

FINALS.

Sawhney and Miss Haji beat Shamsher Singh and Miss Kavasji 6—2, 6—1.

LADIES SINGLES (FINALS.)

Miss Haji W. O. Miss Dubash.—A. P.

## *RANJI TROPHY*

### *Maharashtra Team For Inter-Zone Final*

POONA, March 2.

The Maharashtra team to meet Madras in the final of the Inter-Zone final of the Cricket Championship of India for Ranji Trophy at Madras will be selected from the following thirteen:—

Prof. Deodhar (Capt.), S. W. Sohoni, R. V. Bhajekar, R. B. Nimbalkar, M. M. Naidu, V. S. Hazare, C. T. Saravate, Y. N. Gokhale, K. M. Jadhav, M. K. Patwardhan, S. G. Shinde, M. Ayub (from Sholapur).

The match is to be played in Madras from March 7 onwards and the Maharashtra team will be leaving Poona on the evening of March 4.

The Raja Saheb of Jath is unable to go to Madras and therefore he has been dropped.—A. P.

Who build the best tyres at prices that suit your purse? The world answers Goodyear – and gives clear meaning to its verdict by buying more Goodyear tyres than any other make. In turn, Goodyear's matchless experience, gained in building the world's most popular tyres, produces better and safer products — proof of which is now brilliantly shown by the great new tyre, The DeLuxe All-Weather. . . . When the air goes into this tyre, the tread actually compresses, instead of stretching. The tread rubber squeezes up to provide a riding surface that's tough and long wearing — better able to withstand the wear and tear of today's high speeds. The sidewall areas of this tyre are stronger, too, giving greater protection against bursts and bruises. And — by a re-arrangement of the diamond shaped blocks, the famous All-Weather Tread has been further improved — for all-way resistance to skids — for safe, sure-footed, positive traction. Yet, when you fit a set of these handsome new DeLuxe All-Weather Tread tyres, you pay nothing extra — no more than you're accustomed to paying for good tyres.
THE
DeLuxe
ALL-WEATHER
MADE IN INDIA.
Only Goodyear can give you all these outstanding features of the
DE LUXE ALL-WEATHER
ALL-WEATHER CENTRE TRACTION—proved safest on all types of roads.
LONG NON-SKID MILEAGE—flat, thick tread, wide riding ribs, more rubber on the road.
QUICK STOPPING AND STARTING—deep non-skid blocks in centre of tread for firm grip.
TOUGH TREAD—compacts when inflated, increases resistance to cutting and wear.
GOODYEAR
63
MORE PEOPLE, THE WORLD OVER, RIDE ON GOODYEAR TYRES THAN ON ANY OTHER MAKE


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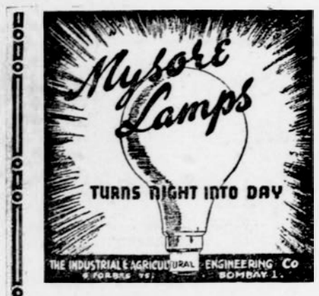

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# The Bombay Chronicle

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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# Not A Minority But A 'Fallen Nation'!

## JINNAH DEMANDS PAKISTAN FOR MUSLIMS BUT DEPRECATES 'ARROGANCE AND MEANINGLESS SLOGANS'

LAHORE, March 2.

**"The Hindu leaders are harping on the same old story that the Mussalmans are a minority although they know in their heart of heart that we are a nation. As a nation we must have land as no nation can live in the air, and we must govern that land. That is what is meant by the Pakistan Scheme. When Pakistan is achieved both Hindu India and Muslim India will be stronger still. I can assure Hindu India that Muslim India will protect it from foreign aggression in the northern frontier and let me hope that Hindu India will do so in the south and west. This will be the best solution of India's complex problem."**

**Thus observed Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, presiding over the Special Pakistan Session of the Punjab Muslim Students' Federation to-day.**

A FALLEN NATION.

Exhorting the Muslim youths, Mr. Jinnah added: "This is the biggest job you have undertaken after the fall of the Mughal Empire. We are in the category of a fallen nation. Now the question comes as to how the nation should be revived. We are just opening our eyes and still invalid. We will have to pass the convalescent stage. There are three main things which make a nation, viz. education, economic prosperity and preparedness to defend against external aggression and maintain internal peace and security. This is the programme before you. Try to achieve these things instead of being arrogant and making unnecessary threats and meaningless slogans."

## "ONE PLATFORM, ONE FLAG"

### Jinnah On Achievements Of Muslim League In 3 Years

LAHORE, March 2.

At the Special Pakistan Session of the Punjab Muslim Students' Federation explaining as to how they could achieve their goal, Mr. Jinnah stressed that they should first build up the foundations of the nation and must apply their minds to the nation-building departments. He said that there were three main pillars which went to make up a nation worthy of possessing territory and running its own Government Firstly, education; secondly, economic strength through improvement of trade, commerce and industry and thirdly preparation for defence against external aggression and to maintain internal security. On those three pillars rested a nation and the strength of a nation remained in proportion to their readiness and preparation with regard to those three main pillars. But to-day the Mussalmans were at the bottom of the class. Educationally a good leeway had to be made; economically, they were poverty-stricken and as regards defence even the little opportunity that was available to Muslims in the present system of Government was very poor, indeed.

Mr. Jinnah urged that the programme outlined by him should be worked out and they should become self-confident and self-reliant and not indulge in any kind of threats or arrogant language. Their cause would succeed because it was honest and just. He advised them to try to reason with and persuade the opponents of the Pakistan scheme and not create unnecessary bitterness. He was confident that those very opponents would realise that the Pakistan scheme was the only and the best solution of India's complex problem.

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE"

Continuing, Mr. Jinnah said that he had tried his best to give every possible attention, as far as possible, bereft of any bias or prejudice, to examine the arguments against the Lahore resolution. "We are told that it means vivisection, cutting Mother India into two, cutting the mother cow, destroying the indivisibility and unity of India which does not and never did exist and, by the way is not a fact. It is said that it is against Islam, but how it is against Islam I fail to understand. It is said that it is not in the interest of the Musalmans themselves and economically it is not a practical scheme. It is asked "What about the Hindu minorities in the Muslim zones?" Lastly, it is said that Hindu India will be in danger and that if Muslim India is separated it will very soon run over the rest of India".

"But here I might deal", added Mr. Jinnah, with this argument viz. "What about the Hindu minorities in Muslim India?". My first answer to this is: "What about the Muslim minorities in Hindu India"? My second answer to this is and which is a complete answer "Are we then to submit the entire population of ninety millions of Mussalmans to a position of a mere minority in the Indian polity which will be dominated by the Hindus throughout the length and breadth of this country, including the Muslims' zones where the Mussalmans are already in a powerful majority?"

"SLOGANS AND CATCHWORDS"

Mr. Jinnah asked whether these reasons could stand the test of examination and stated that he found no cogent arguments except sentimental slogans and

(Continued on page 4, Col. 1.)

# PRESS AND LIBERTY

## K. Srinivasan's Reaction To Govt.'s Reply To Editors

WARDHAGANJ, Mar. 2.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Hindu", Madras, and President, All India Editors Conference, passed through Wardha 'en route' to Delhi to-day. When asked by the Associated Press about the Delhi meeting agenda, he said: "Firstly we shall frame a constitution for the Conference and we shall next consider the Committee's reaction to the Government's reply to our last month's resolution. The "Sainik's" case occupies our serious attention."

NEEDS ADJUSTMENTS

Asked about his reaction to the Government's reply, he said it was favourable though it needs adjustments. He expressed the opinion that the Press should not commit suicide but fight for its liberty as it is by fighting and not by surrendering or resigning that one can get whatever he wants or wishes to achieve.

When asked whether he is attending the conference at Bombay this month convened for solving the present political deadlock, Mr. K. Srinivasan said "Though invited I am not going to attend being a newspaper editor I wanted to keep aloof though I shall do my best to contribute to a solution when the time comes."—A. P.

### MAHADEV DESAI LEAVES FOR DELHI

WARDHAGANJ Mar. 2.

Mr. Mahadev Desai is leaving to-morrow morning for Delhi to attend the meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Editors Conference.—United Press.

## INCREASED DUTY ON MATCHES

### Press Note On "How It Will Be Collected

NEW DELHI, March 1.

A Press note states: The Central Board of Revenue intimates that until banderols of a new series become available, the increased duty on matches, announced by the Finance Member in his Budget speech, will be collected by means of a surcharge on the price of issue from treasuries of the existing banderols, which continue to be affixed to boxes of the same sizes as before.

To the extent that banderols of the existing series are already in the hands of factory owners and not affixed to boxes or booklets of matches issued from factories before March 1, 1941, further cash payment must be made into the treasury, as follows:—

In the case of 'cash' factories of a sum equal to the additional duty, and in the case of 'credit' factories of a sum equal to the full duty.

In regard to matches imported from Burma or elsewhere bearing banderols of the present series the additional duty will be recovered by customs houses in cash, unless the Collector of Customs concerned is satisfied that the surcharge on the price of the banderols has been paid.—A.P.

# "Sword Arm Of India"

## Sir Sikander On Role Of Punjab In The War

LAHORE, March 1.

Every Indian, whatever his political views, whether a Congressman or a Unionist, felt that in this war India would have to make a supreme effort to crush Nazism and Fascism, declared Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, addressing the annual general meeting of the Northern India Chamber of Commerce this afternoon.

Sir Sikandar said that so far as the Punjab was concerned they had the privilege of being the custodians of the sword arm of India. He had recently seen Punjabi, Mahratta and other Indian troops in the battlefield of the Western Desert and the Sudan and he found an undercurrent of a spirit which did not exist in the last war. Giving instances of the valour of troops, whether Indian, Australian or British, the Premier said that their spirit was exemplified in the words: "We do not want to return home until victory is achieved".

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan assured that the Punjab would continue to give of its best in men and material until victory was achieved.

ALTERNATIVE MARKETS.

Dealing with the effect of war on trade, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan said that they had lost several markets, particularly for cotton and the Government of India were carefully examining the question of finding alternative markets. He hoped that the Indian Trade Commissioner in Mombasa, who was at present in Lahore, would be able to find scope for their commodities.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan gave an undertaking that if any aspect of the General Sales Bill recently passed by the Punjab Assembly adversely affected the industrial progress of the province the Punjab Government would at once amend it. He reminded the business community that a similar tax was in force in the fifty other countries and at least two provinces of India and if it had not hampered industrial activity there, he hoped it would not do so in the Punjab.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan announced that the Punjab Government had prepared a scheme for the industrial development of the province which would be put into effect after it had been examined by experts.—A. P.

## Sensation In Calcutta C. P. M.'s Court

CALCUTTA, March 1.

A sensation was caused in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, this noon when five Bengali youths dressed in Gandhi caps—one carrying a tri-colour flag—came shouting political slogans.

Three rushed inside the Court room, and two others just entering were arrested by the police on duty. They were put to judicial lock-up.—United Press.

# Mobilise Against Pakistan Scheme

## Sind-Punjab-Frontier Minority Conference Decisions

LAHORE, March 1.

"Mr. Jinnah's Pakistan scheme will remain embodied in pamphlets and reports and so long as 28 crores of Hindus remain alive, it will not operate, in any part of Hindustan", declared Doctor Shyama Prashad Mukerjee, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, presiding over the Punjab, Sind and Northwest Frontier Hindu Conference this afternoon.

Doctor Mukerjee detailed the grievances of the Hindus in the Muslim-majority provinces and deplored the apathy of the Hindus, who, he said, had refused to face the realities of the situation.

"The Hindu Mahasabha lays down", continued Doctor Mukerjee, "that one of its essential objects is to establish good relationship with all other communities and to work with them in harmonious co-operation for achieving the common good of India. We are fully prepared to offer equal rights of citizenhip to all persons professing diverse races and religions but residing in India, subject to only one condition, namely, that they identify themselves without reservation with India's joys and sorrows, will claim no separate entity of their own and will be sons and daughters of Hindustan first and anything else next".

APPEAL TO SIKHS

Doctor Mukerjee then made an appeal to "the great Sikhs of the Punjab who have shared the same vicissitudes of fortune for centuries as the Hindus, and who are labouring under similar communal and political disadvantages to-day." He invited the Sikhs to join the Hindu Mahasabha and to revitalise it not only in the Punjab but everywhere in India so that "we may boldly uproot the deliberate wrongs and acts of injustice and reinstal reason and freedom instead".

An issue had been raised by a section of Muslims—and Dr. Mukerjee was glad to find that the Premier of the Punjab was not one of them—that the Indian problem could not be solved unless they accepted Mr. Jinnah's Pakistan scheme. He urged the Sikhs to collaborate with the Hindu Mahasabha to frustrate "this unholy attempt for the vivisection of our motherland".

## PAKISTAN CONDEMNED

LAHORE, March 2.

The Pakistan scheme embodied in the Lahore resolution of the All-India Muslim League was strongly condemned by the Punjab, Sind and Frontier Provinces Hindu Conference which concluded its two day session after passing a series of resolutions this evening.

'VIVISECTION' OPPOSED.

Through one of the resolutions which was moved by Rai Bahadur Mehrcand Khanna (Frontier) the Conference felt that the Pakistan scheme was fraught with great danger to the peace and traquillity of the country and held that the scheme constituted a great blow to the political and national integrity of India. The Conference called upon every Hindu to resist it with all his might to save India from the proposed vivisection.

SEPARATION OF SIND, A BLUNDER!

By another resolution the Conference expressed the opinion that provincial autonomy had been a failure in Sind and, therefore, the constitution should be suspended and the Governor should take over the administration of the province. The Conference was further of the opinion that it was a great blunder to make Sind a separate province and, therefore, it should be made a part of the Bombay Presidency as before. As long as the present constitution was in force, the Conference suggested, all members of the Assembly of whatever political persuation and of whatever minority community, should think it their religious and national duty to pull together in the interests of peace and tranquillity and that if they were unable to do so for reasons of party affiliations they should resign their seats and make room for those who were pledged, heart and soul, to this cause.

The Conference condemned the anti-Hindi policy pursued by the Bengal Ministry and disapproved the Bengal Secondary Education Bill which in the opinion of the Conference was aimed at crippling the educational interests of the Hindus.

Finally the Conference protested against certain legislative measures passed by the Unionist Government which, the Conference opined, would prove disastrous to the interests of non-agriculturists, urban and trading classes of the Province.

FRONTIER RAIDS CONDEMNED

Another resolution expressed sympathy with the victims of raids, kidnappings and murders in the Frontier province and also in some districts of the Punjab and strongly condemned the attitude of the Government in not adopting strong and effective measures to stop the increasing menace. The Conference urged the Frontier Government to fully compensate the victims, to freely enforce Section 22 F. C. Regulations imposing communal responsibility, to regulate the influx of the tribesmen; to put political pressure on the tribes giving shelter to the outlaws with a view to their extradition; to resort to blockade and reprisals against the offending tribes, and to give adequate representation to the Hindus and Sikhs in the irregular forces, viz., the Frontier Constabulary, Scouts, Militia and also in the administrative personnel of the agencies.—A. P.

# The Half-Column

By "Dim"

I took a friend of mine to a party the other day. In one corner was a group of girls Seeing they were too much to themselves I went over and said: "I've a friend I'd like you girls to meet." The following were the answers I received. The athletic girl: "What can he do? The chorus girl: "How much has he?" The literary girl: "What does he read? The society girl: "Who are his family?" The religious girl: "What caste is he?" The college girl "Where is he?"

Which takes to me the other thing I discovered over the weekend—the difference between a lady and a diplomat. When a diplomat says 'yes' he means maybe. When he says 'maybe' he means 'no'. When he says 'No' he's no diplomat. When a lady says. 'No' she means 'Maybe'. When she says 'Maybe' she means 'Yes'. And when she says 'Yes' she's no lady.

The Alliance Francaise should consider the idea of throwing a party on the 14th of July and make Madame Pompadour the guest of the evening.

I write to apologise for my pronunciation of nucleus. I thought it was 'new klus', but it turns out to be 'new-cleus' which is still not neclace.

# HOLLYWOOD FOR FREEDOM

## Roosevelt's Broadcast On American Films

WASHINGTON, March 1.

President Roosevelt broadcasting on the occasion of the Annual Motion Picture Awards dinner yesterday from the White House to Hollywood declared that American films reflected the aims and aspirations of a free people and freedom and therefore some Governments did not want American films.

President Roosevelt cited the America's as a notable example of international solidarity in a world in which freedom was threatened with extinction.—Reuter.

## MORE ITALIAN PRISONERS IN INDIA

KARACHI, March 1.

Eight hundred more Italian prisoners, the first batch to arrive in Karachi have landed here. The prisoners including an officer are said to have been captured at Sidi Barrani and they disembarked at Kemari. After their breakfast, the prisoners entrained for an internment camp 'somewhere in India.'—A. P.

JUBBULPORE DONATION TO NEHRU HOSPITAL.

JUBBULPORE, March 1.

Mr. Mohanlal Hargovinddas, a bidi merchant, further donated Rs. 5,000 towards the Kamala Nehru Hospital through Mahatma Gandhi during the latter's short stay at Jubbulpore. This brings the total of his donations to the hospital to Rs. 7,500.—A. P.

# Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

TIME OUT FOR REPAIR!

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

YOU THINK TREVOR KILLED SHALLET?
I KNOW! TREVOR KILLED SHALLET AND STOLE IMPORTANT NAVAL DEFENSE PLANS!
BUT IF YOU'RE SURE IT'S TREVOR WHY DON'T YOU ARREST HIM?
Alfred Andriola
AH! THERE IS SOMETHING ELSE - SOMETHING STRANGE WHICH I CANNOT DECIDE!
WELL, I'M GOING TO HAVE THE SHIP SEARCHED FOR TREVOR!
UGH- MY HEART- MY HEART...
MR. RICHTER!

# Railway Line Dismantled

## DESPITE SIND GOVT.'S "STRONG REPRESENTATION"

KARACHI. March 1.

**The 'United Press' learns that the Government of Sind have made a strong representation to the Railway Board, New Delhi, that the Hyderabad-Badin line, about 60 miles in length, situated in the lower Sind, should not be dismantled as proposed by the authorities.**

**It is stated that the line is being dismantled on two reasons—firstly, because it is not remunerative, and secondly because its material is required for war purposes.—United Press.**

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